



San Antonio, Texas Economic Indicators and Demographics

November 2006

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Summary of San Antonio Economy

Unemployment Rate (October 2006)	4.5%
Annualized % Change in Employment (November 2006)	3.9%
Estimated Growth in 2006 Gross Regional Product	3.86%
Annualized % Change in Coincident Index (October 2006)	5.19%
Growth in Sales & Use Tax Revenues (November 2005-November 2006)	20.26%
Growth in Sales & Use Tax Revenues (2005-2006 Payments to Date thru November)	22.28%
Growth in Sales & Use Tax Revenues (2004-2005)	2.96%
Projected Growth in Housing Prices (2006)	8.30%
Growth in Hotel Occupancy Tax Receipts (November 2005-November 2006)	38.2%
Growth in Hotel Occupancy Tax Receipts (2005-2006 Fiscal Year to Date thru November)	19.9%

Summary of San Antonio Economy (cont.)

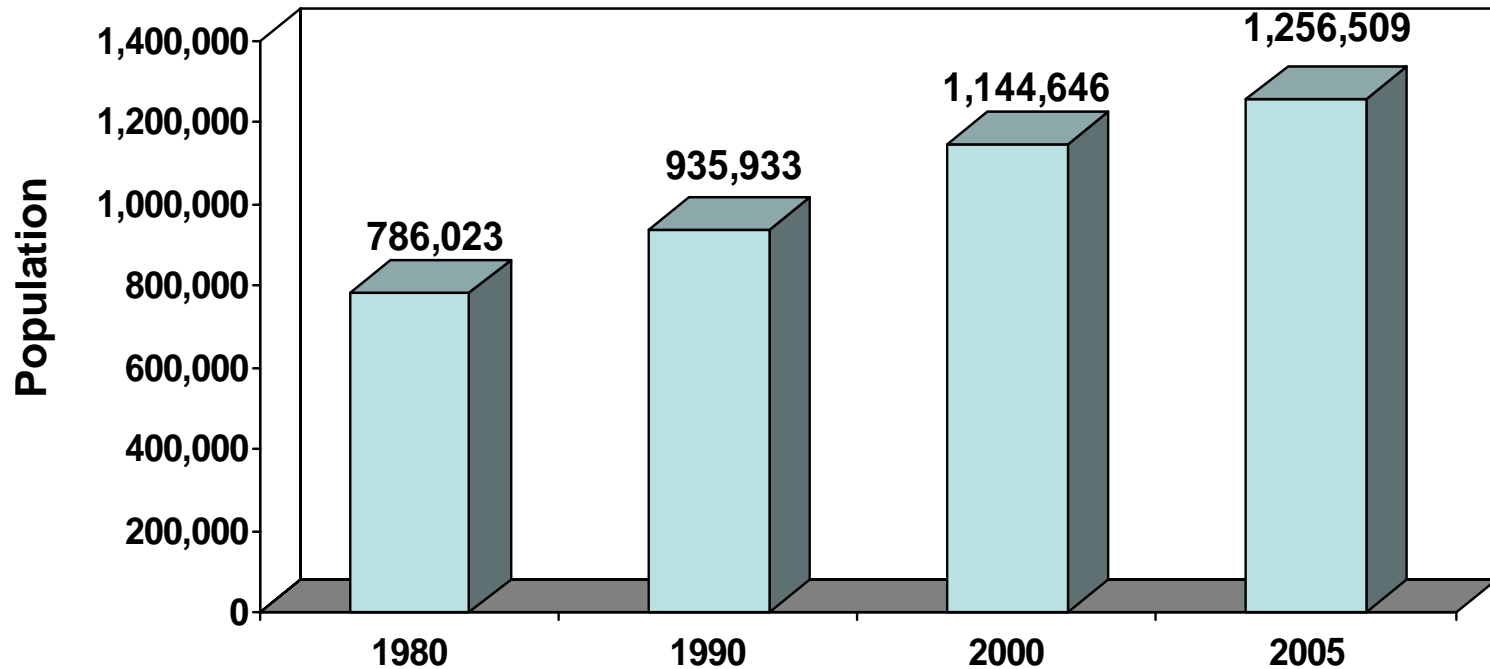
Hotel Occupancy Rates (Oct 2006)	63.9%
Change in Film Production Value Generated (2005-2006 Fiscal Year to Date thru October)	-17.4%
Change in Film Production Shoot Days (2005-2006 Fiscal Year to Date thru October)	-52%
Percent Change in the Index of Publicly Traded Finance and Insurance Companies in San Antonio (10/1/05-10/31/06)	16.6%
Percent Change in the Index of Publicly Traded Technology Companies in San Antonio (10/3/05-10/31/06)	12.62%
Percent Change in the Index of Publicly Traded Finance and Insurance Companies in San Antonio (October 2006)	.34%
Percent Change in the Index of Publicly Traded Technology Companies in San Antonio (September 2006)	1.42%

Summary of the U.S. Economy

Unemployment Rate (November 2006)	4.5%
Annualized Growth in Real GDP (3Q 2006)	1.6%
Percent Change in the Consumer Price Index (October 2005-October 2006)	1.3%
Annualized Percent Change in Employment (November 2006)	1.17%
Percent Change in Housing Starts (November 2006)	6.72%
Trade Deficit (October 2006)	\$58.87 billion

Demographics

Population Growth 1980-2005 for City of San Antonio



- Percentage growth from 1980-1990 is 19%.
- Percentage growth from 1990-2000 is 22.3%.
- Estimated growth from 2000-2005 is 9.77%*.

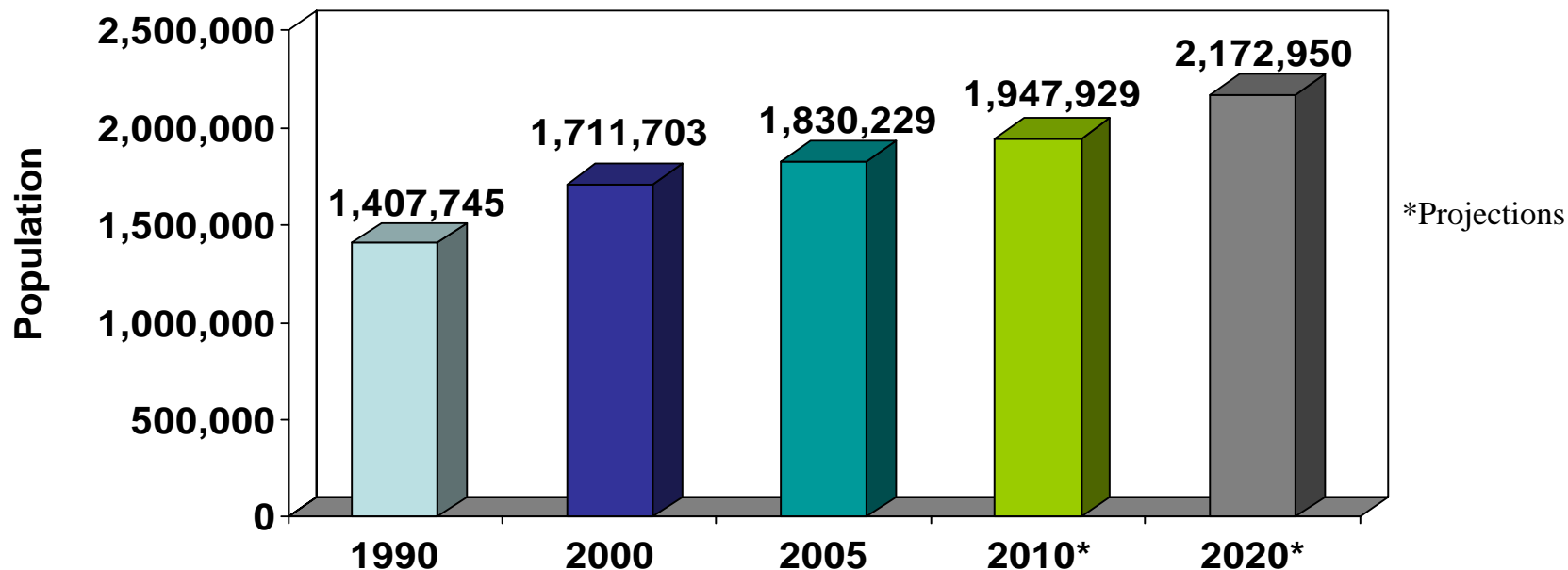
Population of the 10 Largest Cities

(As of July 1, 2005)

Rank	City	Population	Growth Since 2000 (%)
1	New York	8,143,197	1.68
2	Los Angeles	3,844,829	4.06
3	Chicago	2,842,518	-1.85
4	Houston	2,016,582	3.22
5	Philadelphia	1,463,281	-3.58
6	Phoenix	1,461,575	10.64
7	San Antonio	1,256,509	9.77
8	San Diego	1,255,540	2.63
9	Dallas	1,213,825	2.12
10	San Jose	912,332	1.94
16	Austin	690,252	5.13
19	Fort Worth	624,067	16.71
21	El Paso	598,590	6.20

Source: U.S. Census; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

San Antonio MSA Population Growth & Projections



- MSA percentage growth from 1990 – 2000 was 21.6%.
- MSA percentage growth from 2000 – 2005 is projected to be 7%.
- Counties included in the MSA are: Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Wilson, Atascosa, Bandera, Kendall, and Medina.

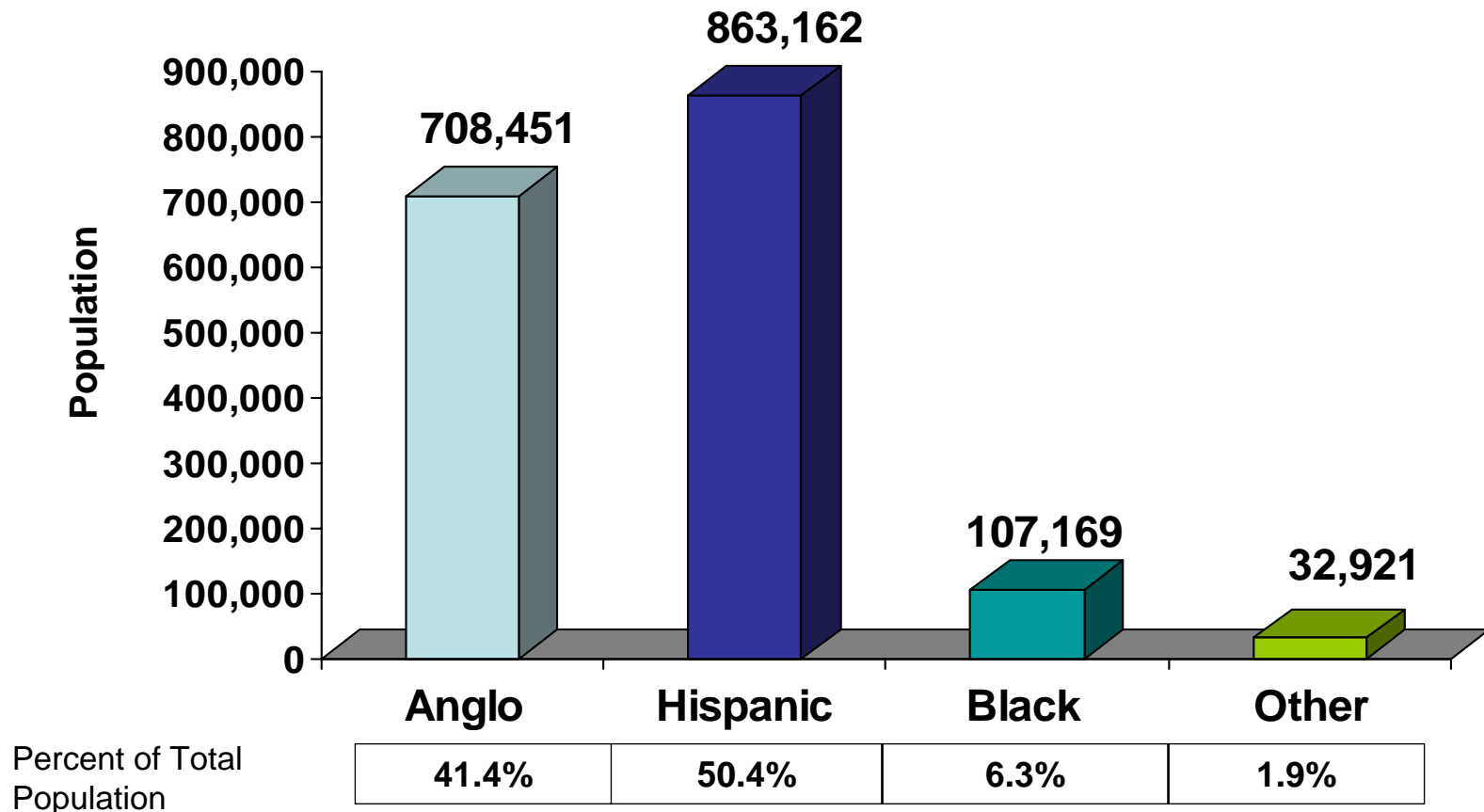
MSA Population Comparison 1990-2000

Selected US Cities	2000 Population	Num. Change 1990-2000	% Change 1990-2000
Atlanta	4,112,198	1,178,556	38.4%
Phoenix	3,251,876	1,013,396	45.3%
San Diego	2,813,833	315,817	12.6%
San Antonio	1,711,703	303,958	21.6%
Charlotte	1,499,293	305,805	29.8%

Texas Cities	2000 Population	Num. Change 1990-2000	% Change 1990-2000
Dallas/Fort Worth	5,221,801	1,172,250	29.4%
Houston	4,669,571	948,072	25.2%
San Antonio	1,711,703	303,958	21.6%
Austin/San Marcos	1,249,763	403,536	47.7%
El Paso	679,622	88,012	14.9%

San Antonio MSA-Breakdown By Race

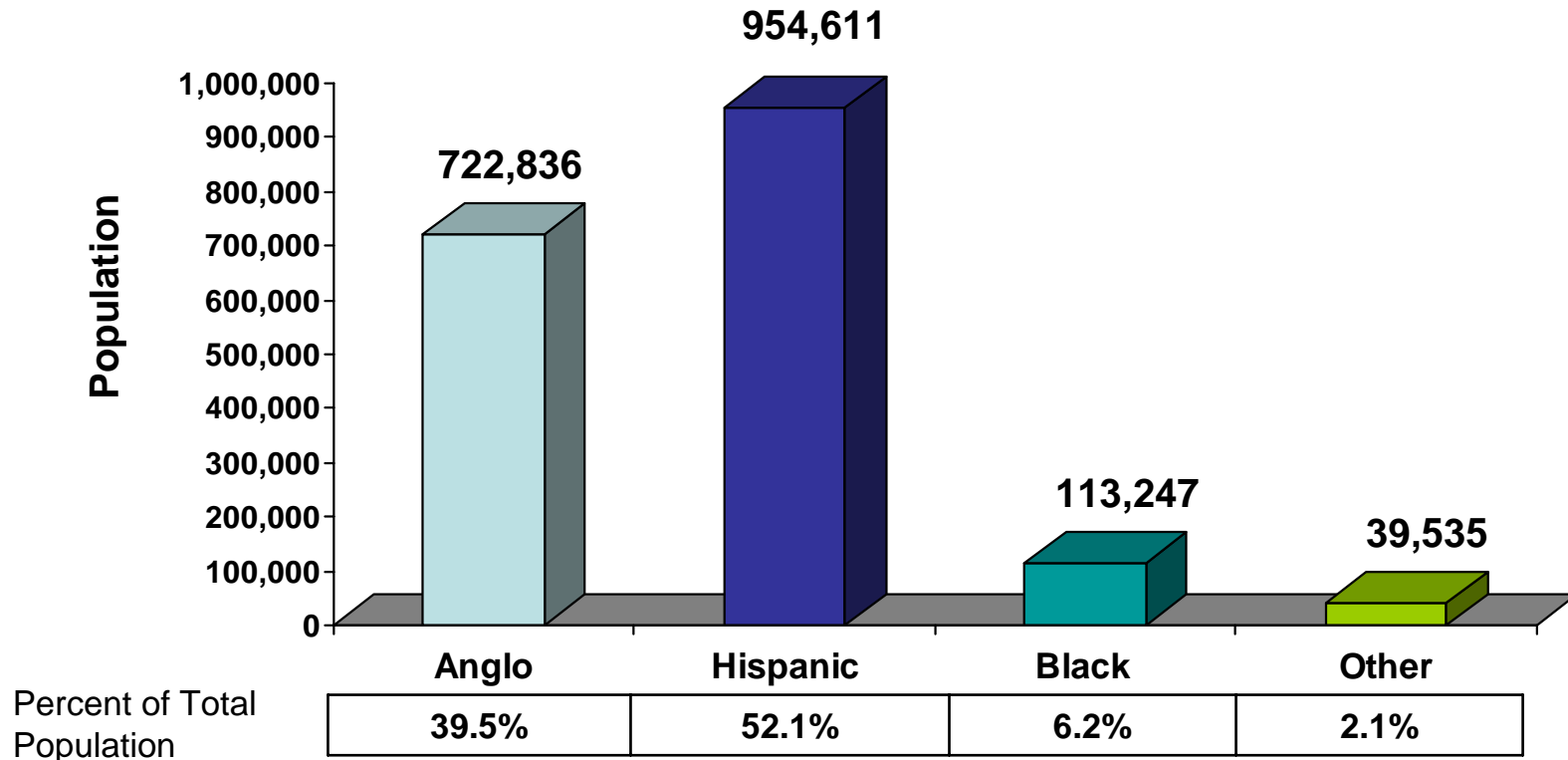
Census 2000-Total Population: 1,711,703



Source: Texas State Data Center

San Antonio MSA-Breakdown By Race

2005 Total Population Projections: 1,830,229



Median Age

2005 American Community Survey

Texas MSAs

San Antonio	33.8
Dallas/Fort Worth	32.9
Houston	32.9
Austin	32.5
El Paso	30.9

Selected MSAs

Charlotte	34.9
San Diego	34.4
Atlanta	34.1
San Antonio	33.8
Phoenix	33.5

Population Age 25 Years and Over With a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, 2004

Texas Cities

Austin	45.1%
Dallas	28.8%
Houston	27.1%
San Antonio	23.5%
El Paso	21.8%

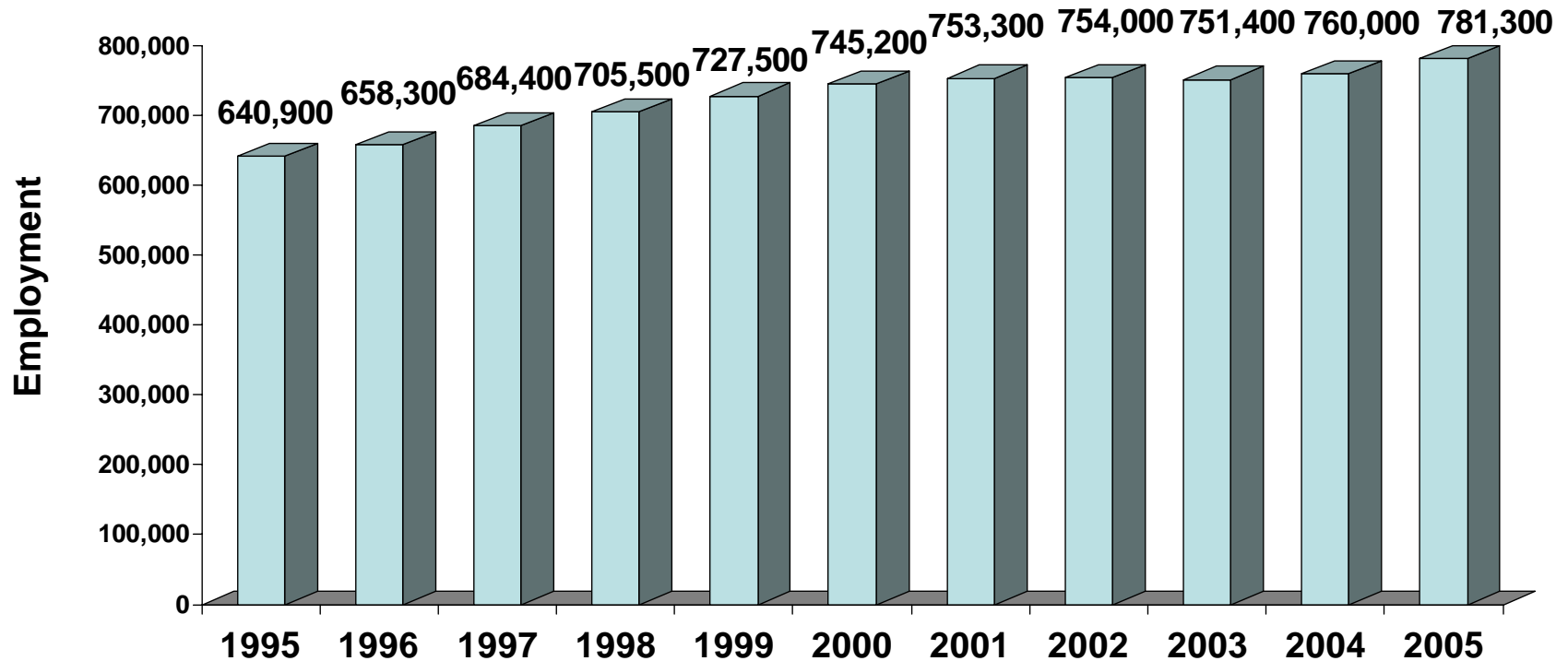
Selected Cities

Atlanta	42.9%
San Diego	39.0%
Charlotte	37.2%
Phoenix	25.1%
San Antonio	23.5%

Source: U.S. Census

Workforce Indicators

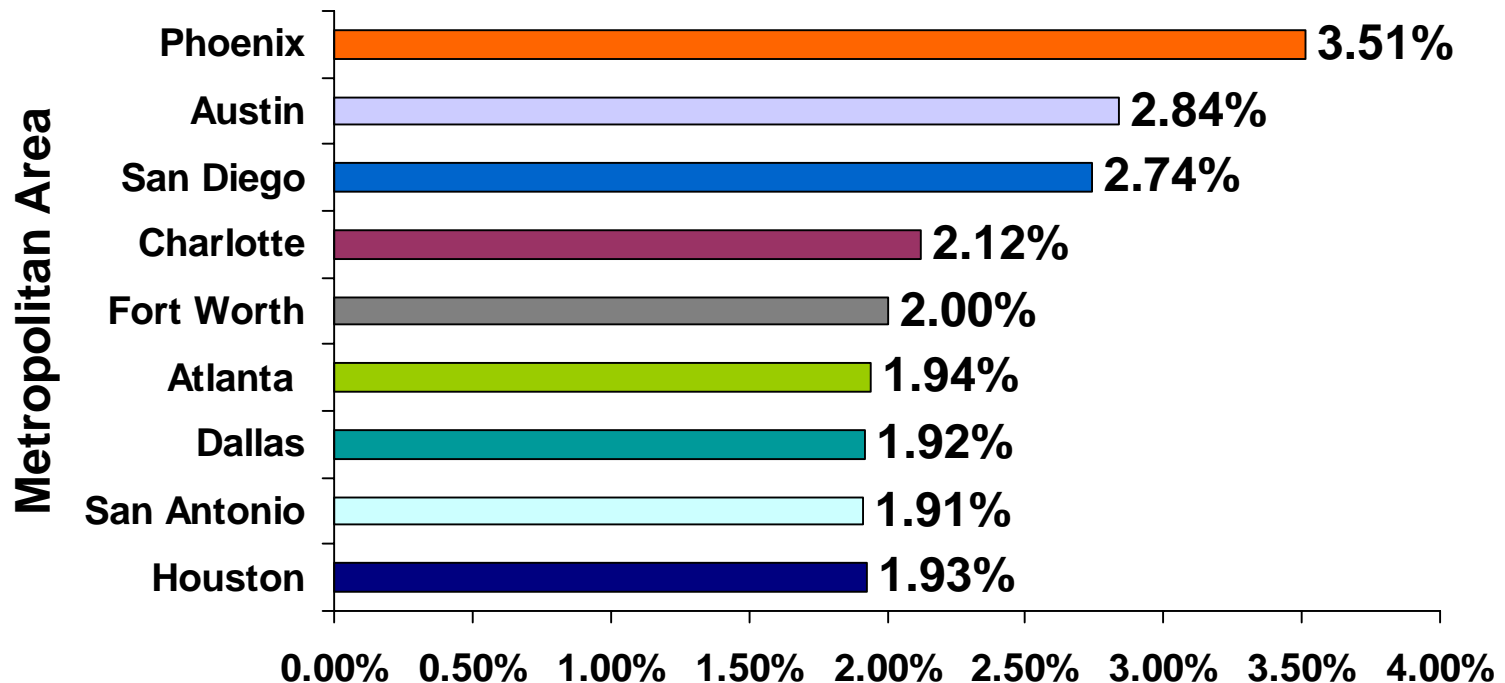
San Antonio MSA Nonfarm Employment Seasonally Adjusted



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Average Annual Growth Rate in Employment 1997-2005

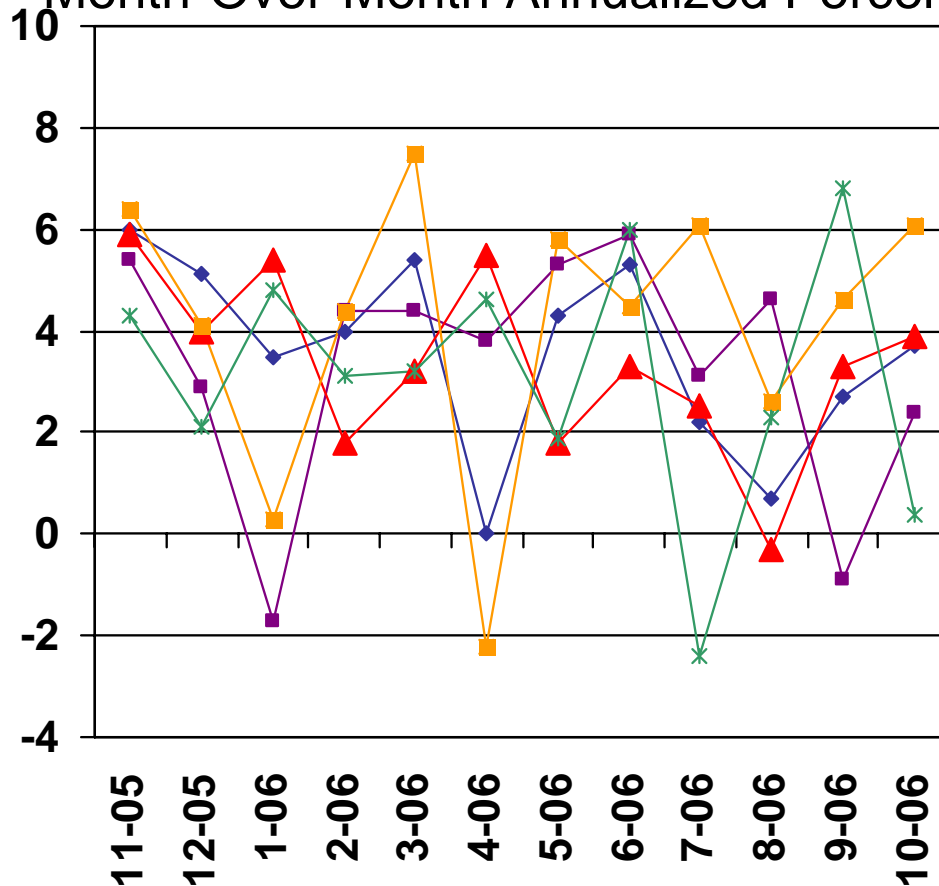
Not Seasonally Adjusted



Nonfarm Employment

Nov. 2005 – Oct. 2006

Month-Over-Month Annualized Percent Change, Seasonally Adjusted



Annualized % Change
(November 2006)

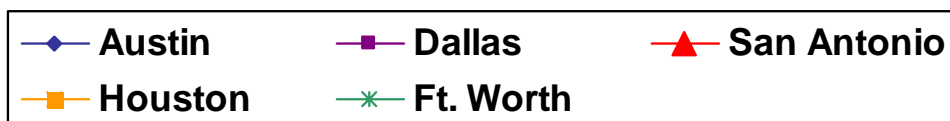
Austin = 3.7%

Dallas = 2.4%

San Antonio = 3.9%

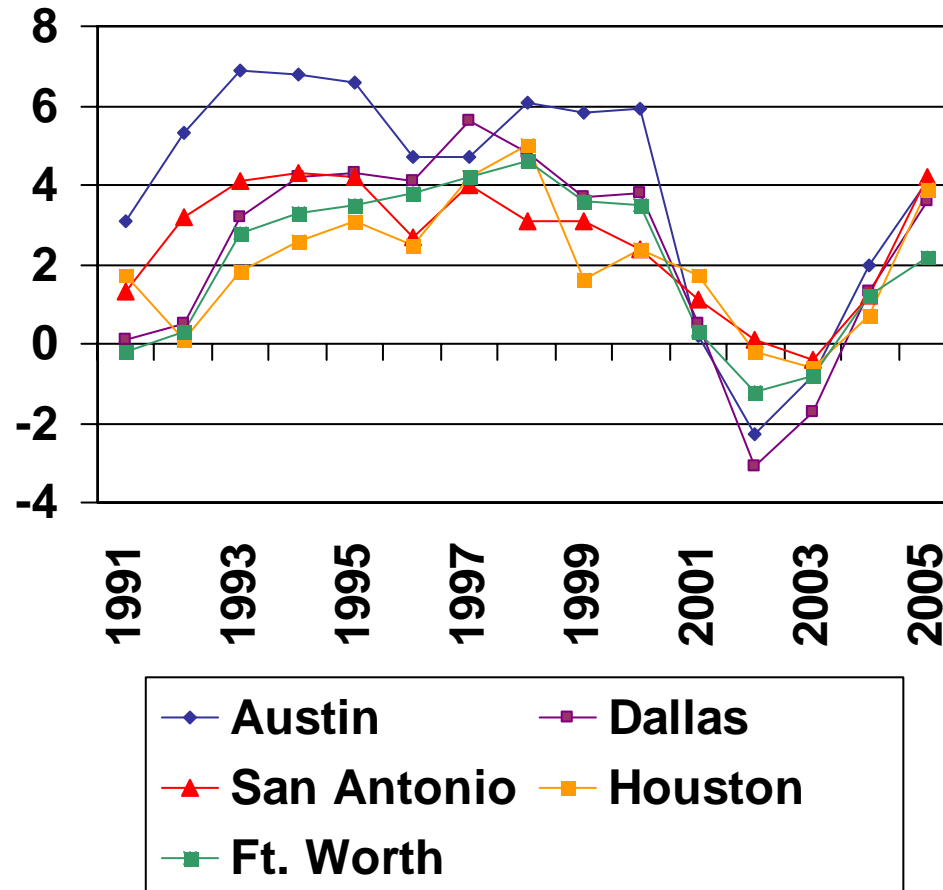
Houston = 6.1%

Ft. Worth = 0.4%



Nonfarm Employment

Year-Over-Year Growth, Seasonally Adjusted



2005 Growth

Austin = 4.1%

Dallas = 3.6%

San Antonio = 4.2%

Houston = 3.9%

Ft. Worth = 2.2%

Avg. Growth: 1991-2005

Austin = 4.0%

Dallas = 2.2%

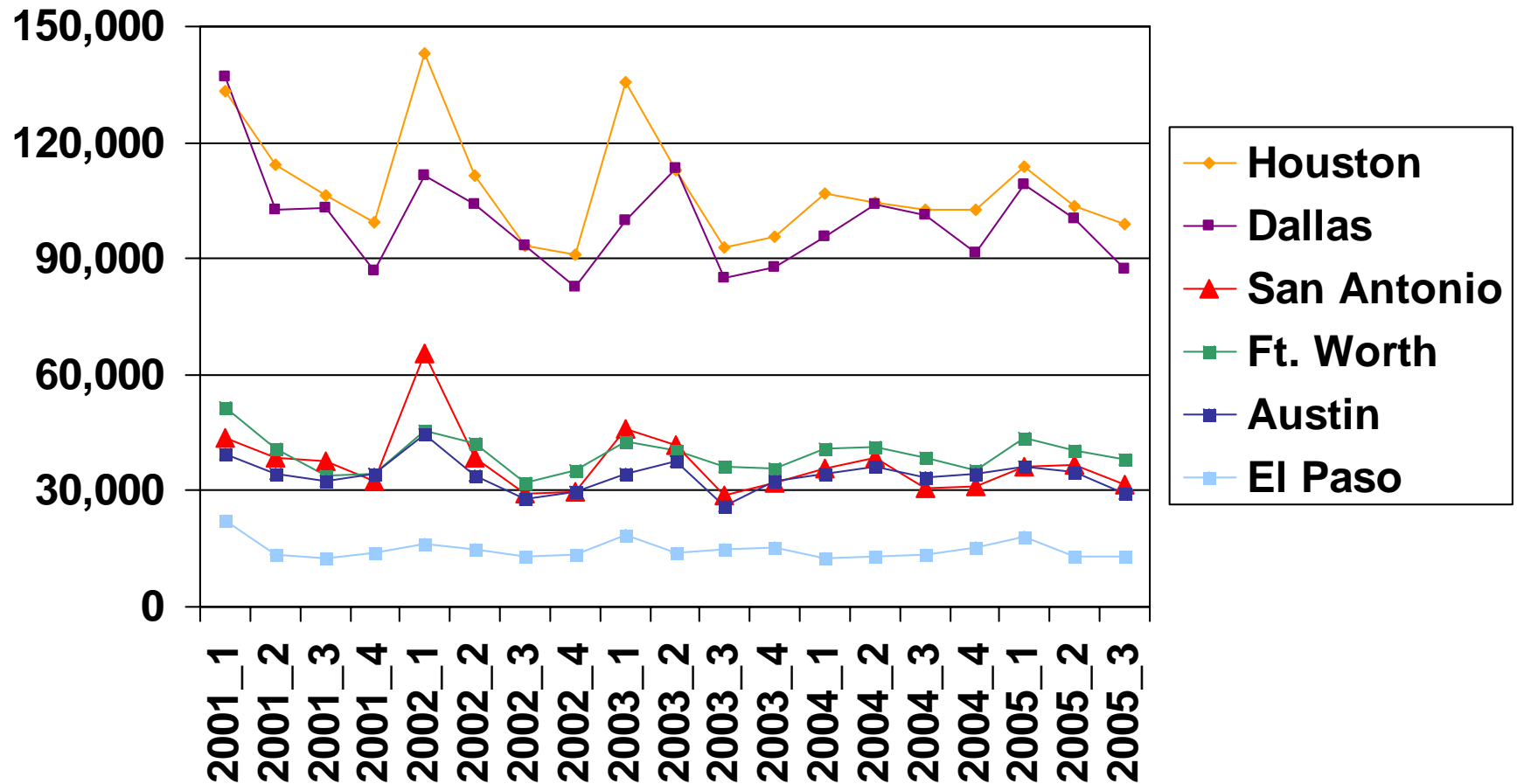
San Antonio = 2.4%

Houston = 1.9%

Ft. Worth = 2.1%

Job Creation

By Quarter

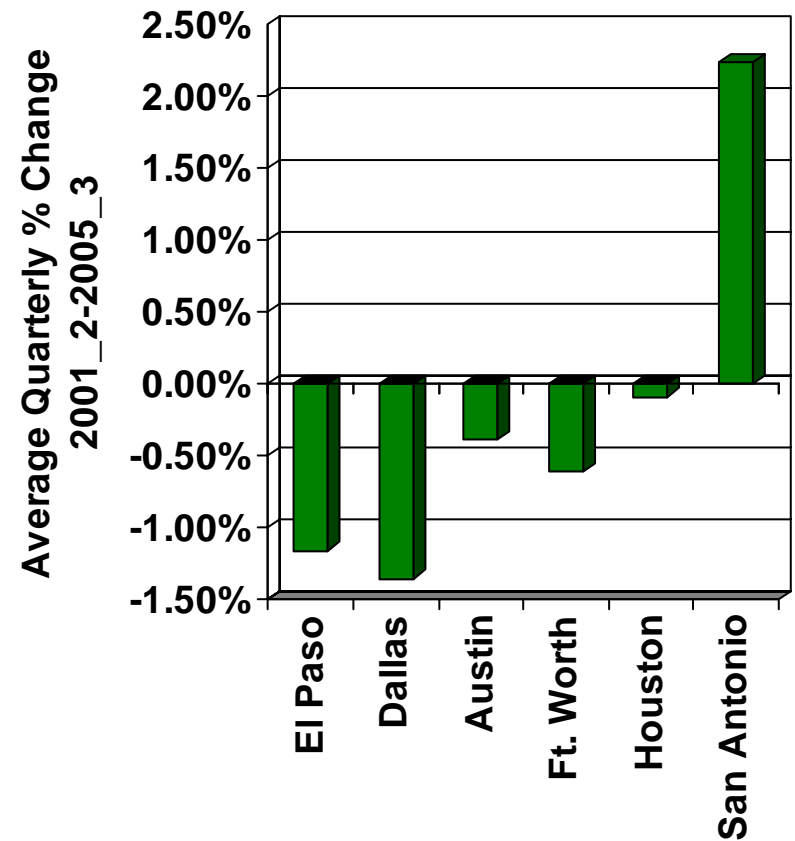
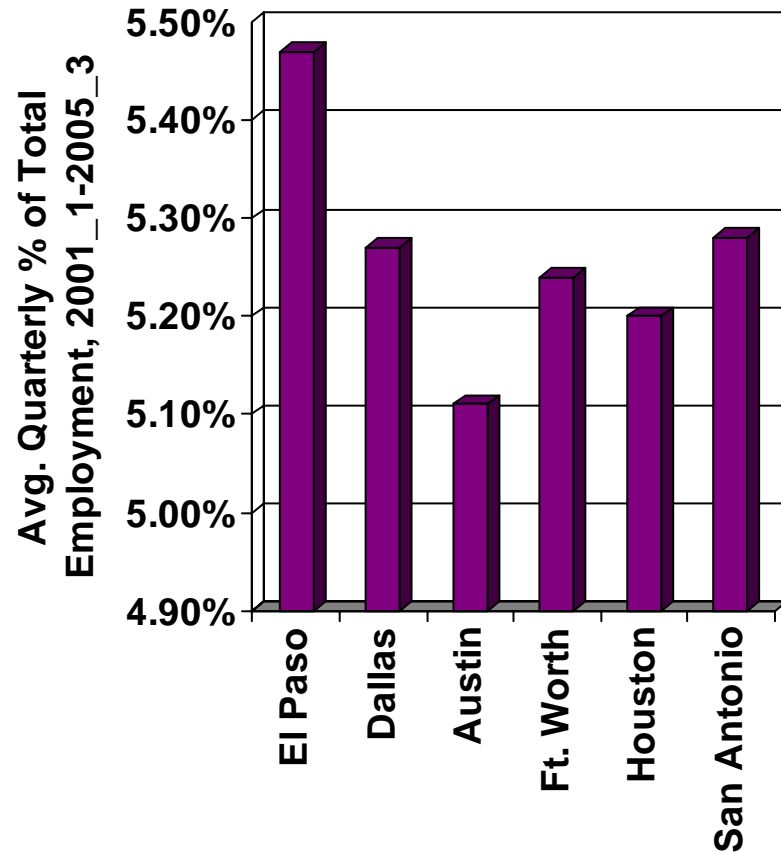


***Job creation** is defined as the number of new jobs that are created by either new area businesses or the expansion of employment by existing firms.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

Job Creation

(continued)

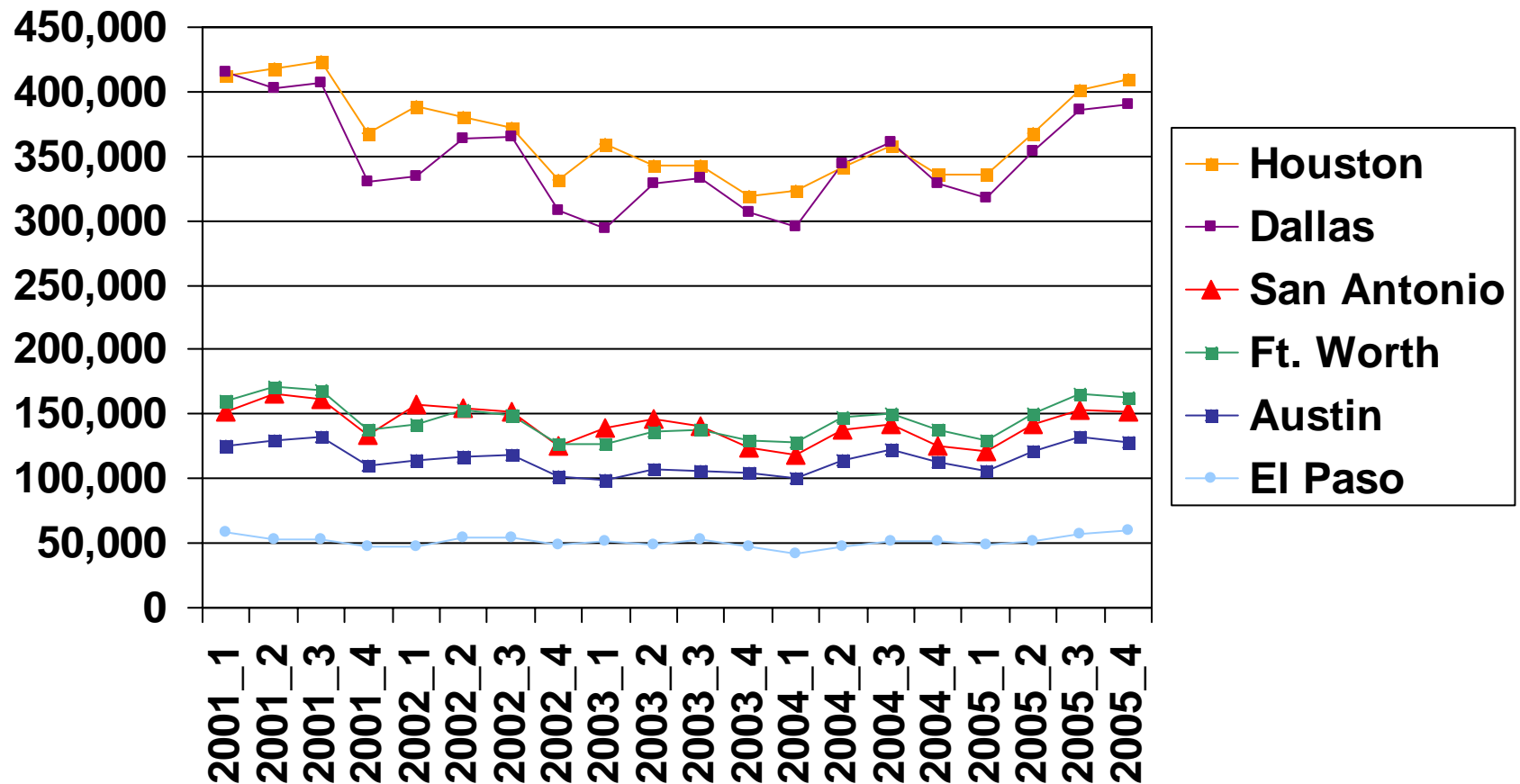


***Job creation** is defined as the number of new jobs that are created by either new area businesses or the expansion of employment by existing firms.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

New Hires

By Quarter, 2001-2005



“Emerging Hubs for Creative Talent”

U.S. Cities

- Sacramento, CA
- Phoenix, AZ
- Salt Lake City, UT
- San Antonio, TX
- Raleigh-Durham, NC
- San Diego, CA
- Portland, OR
- Madison, WI
- Tucson, AZ
- Colorado Springs, CO

International Cities

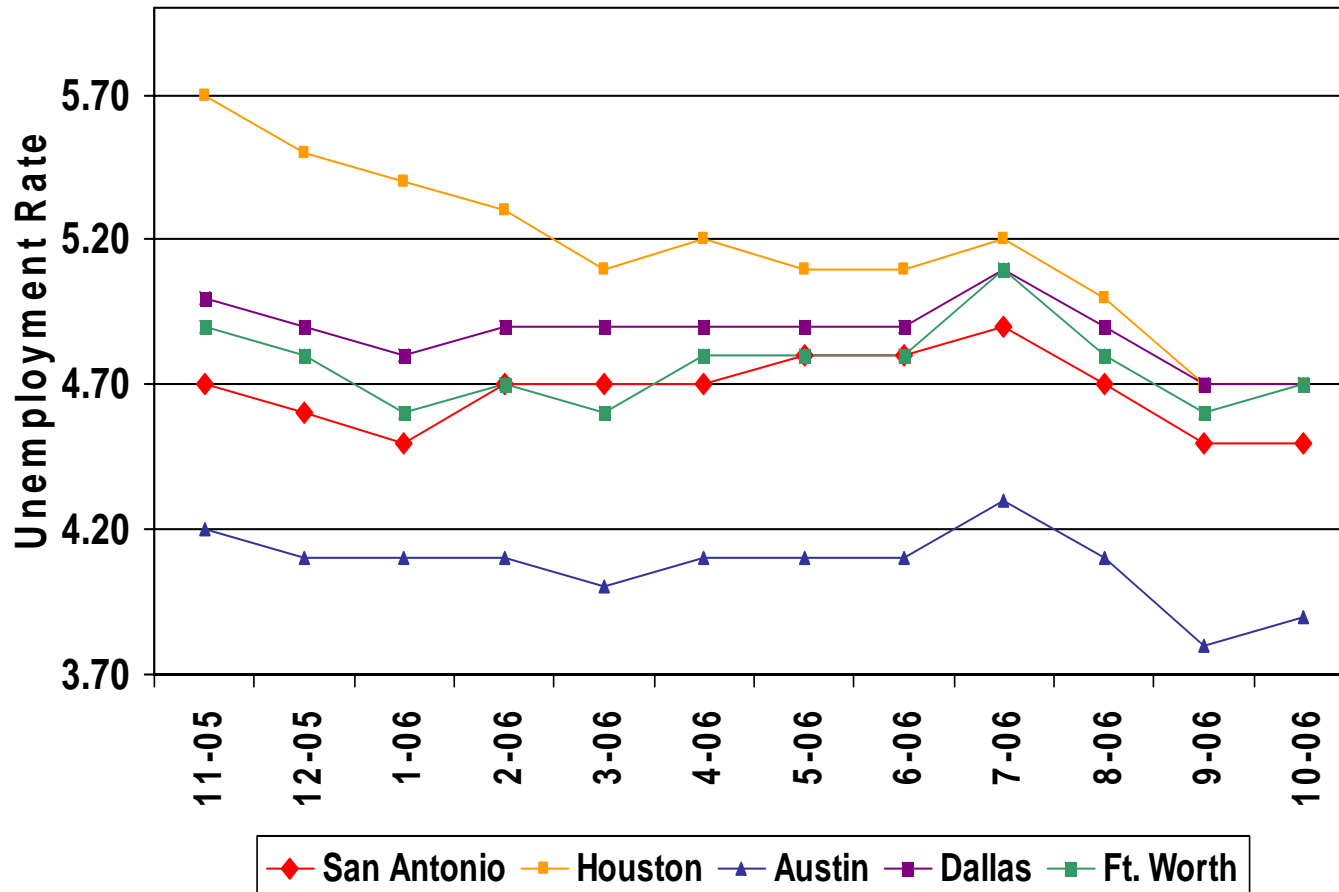
- Dublin, Ireland
- Helsinki, Finland
- Montreal, Quebec
- Sydney, Australia
- Vancouver, British Columbia

Source: *Fast Company*, Nov. 2005, pp. 63-70. Based on cities “that have offered the most potent mix of talent, technology, and tolerance” as determined by Richard Florida.

Monthly Unemployment Rate

Nov. 2005 – Oct. 2006

Seasonally Adjusted



As of October 2006

San Antonio = 4.5%

Houston = 4.7%

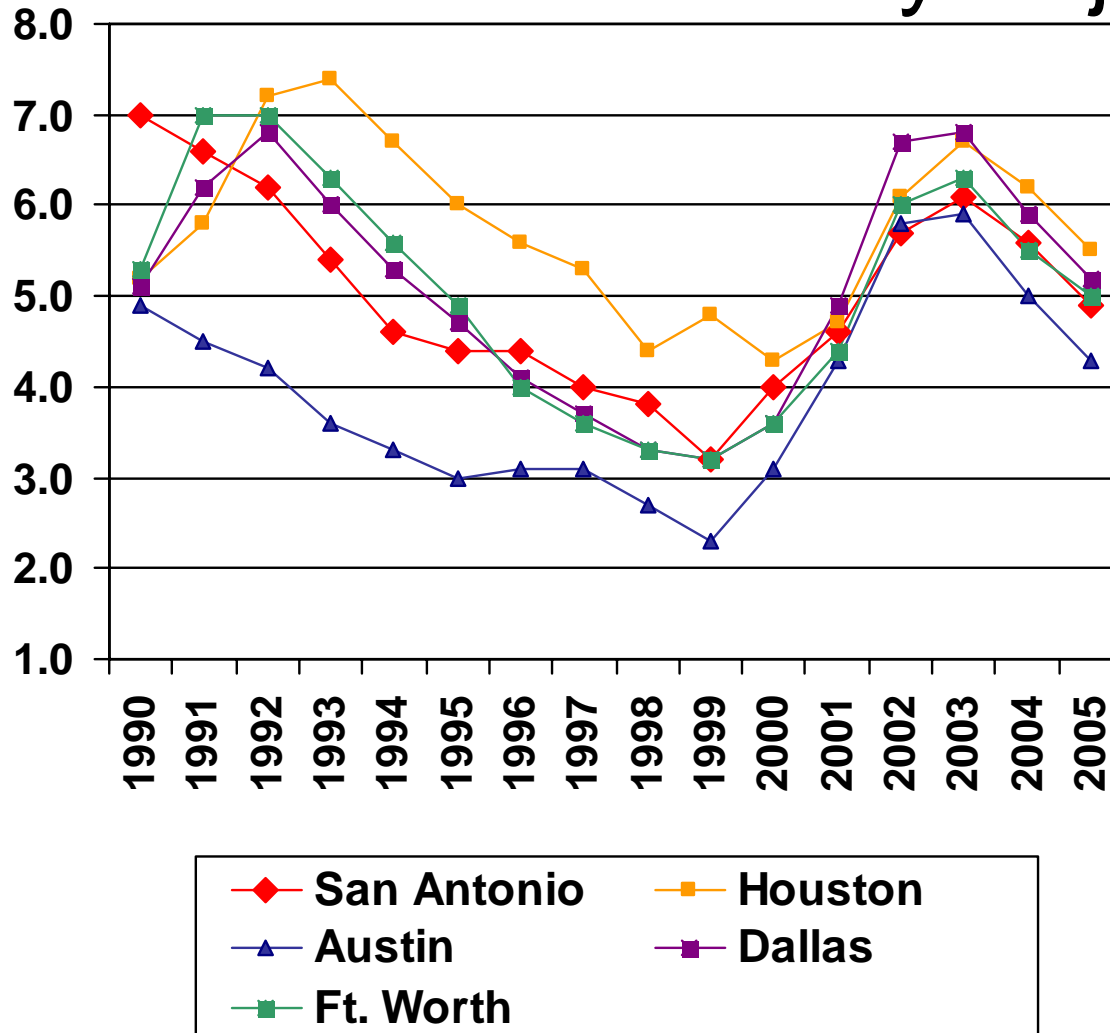
Austin = 3.9%

Dallas = 4.7%

Ft. Worth = 4.7%

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Annual Unemployment Rate Seasonally Adjusted



Avg. Unemployment: 1990-2005

Houston = 5.7%
San Antonio = 5.0%
Dallas = 5.1%
Ft. Worth = 5.1%
Austin = 3.9%

Average Annual Unemployment Rate Comparison: 1996-2005

Not Seasonally Adjusted

Texas

El Paso	8.90%
Houston	5.35%
Dallas-Ft. Worth	4.65%
San Antonio	4.63%
Austin	3.96%

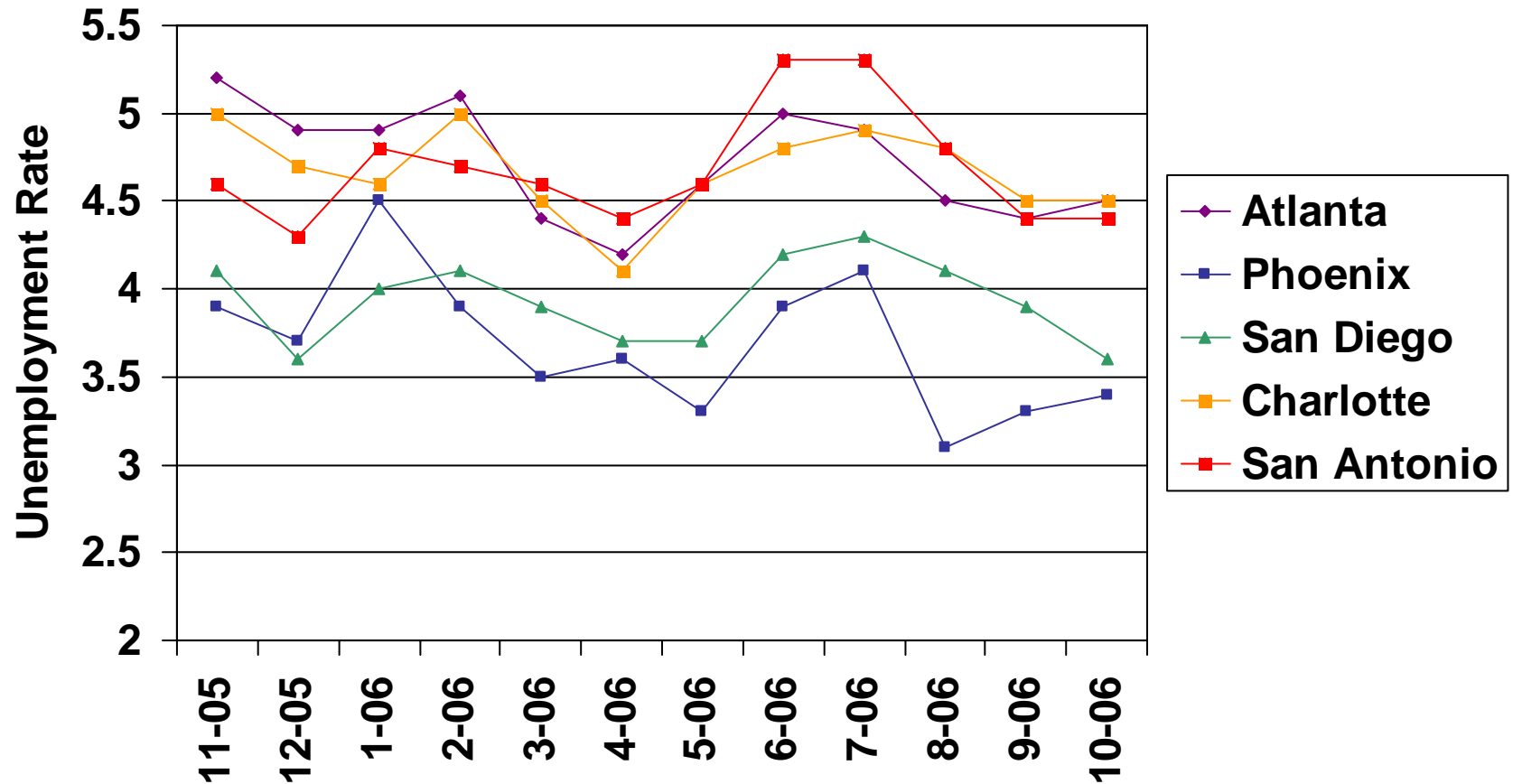
Selected Cities

San Antonio	4.63%
Charlotte	4.38%
San Diego	4.37%
Atlanta	4.02%
Phoenix	3.96%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

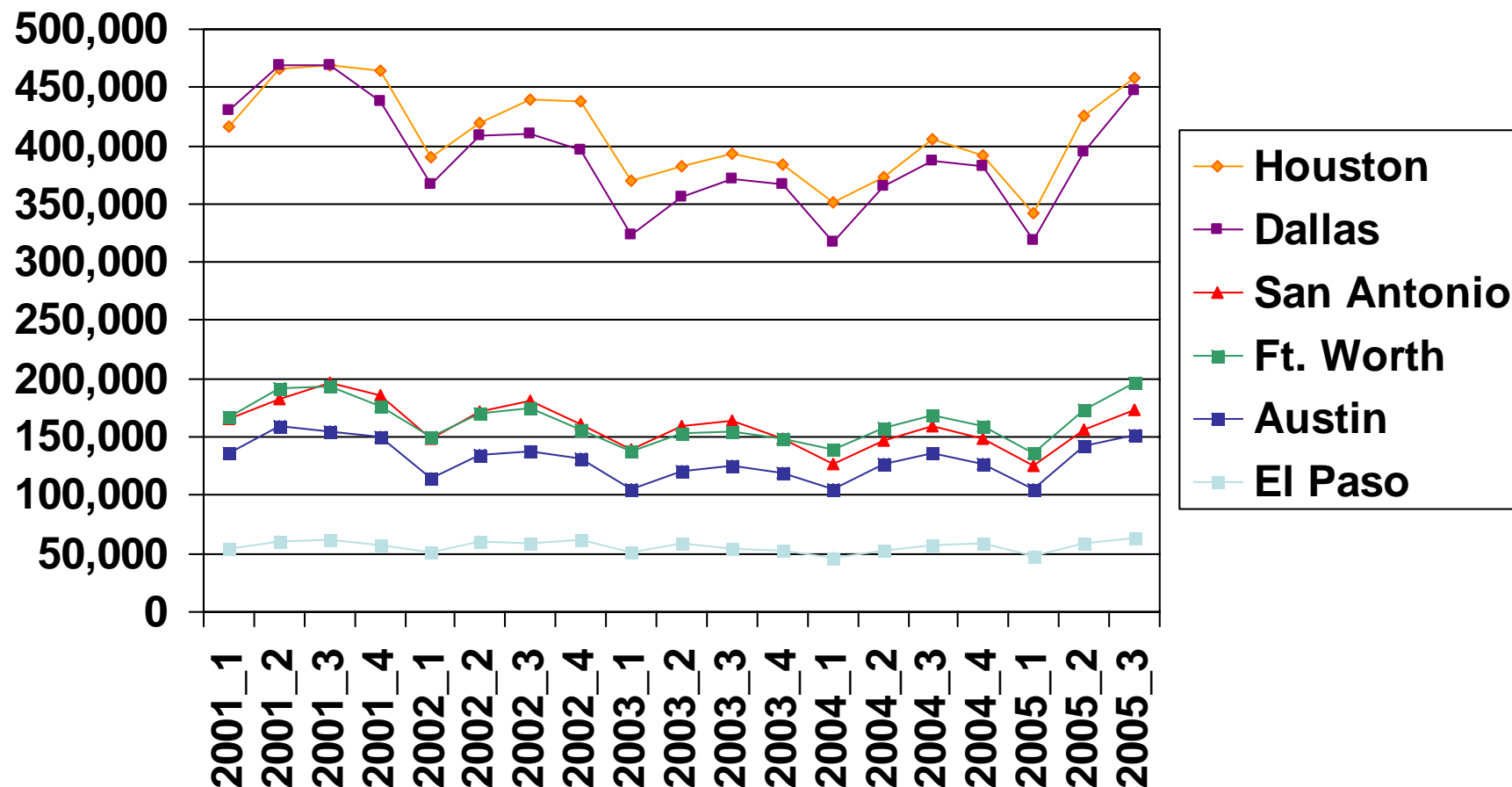
Unemployment Rates by Metropolitan Area

November 2005-October 2006, Not Seasonally Adjusted



Separations

By Quarter, 2001-2005

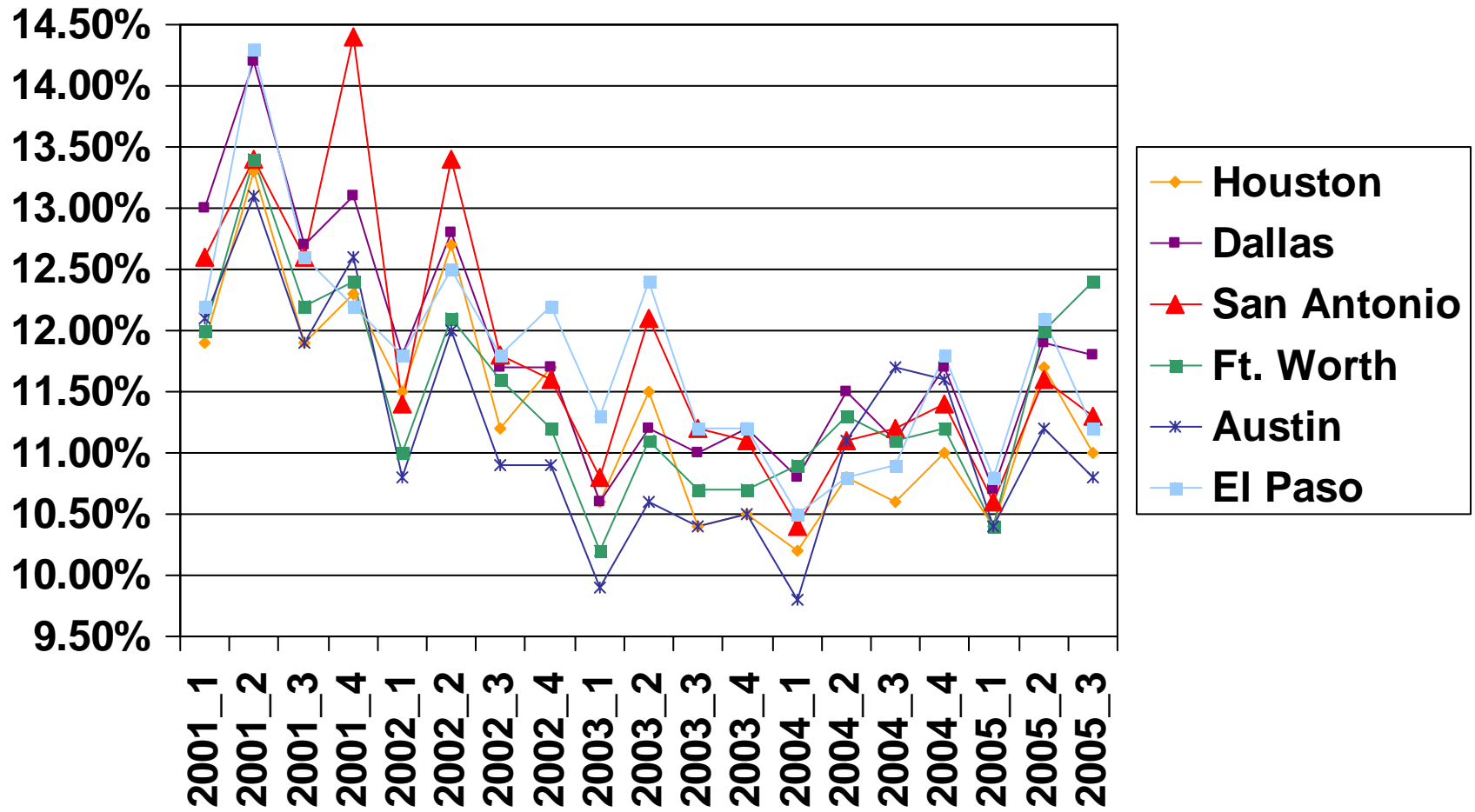


Separations is defined as the total number of workers who were employed by a business in the current quarter, but not in the subsequent quarter.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

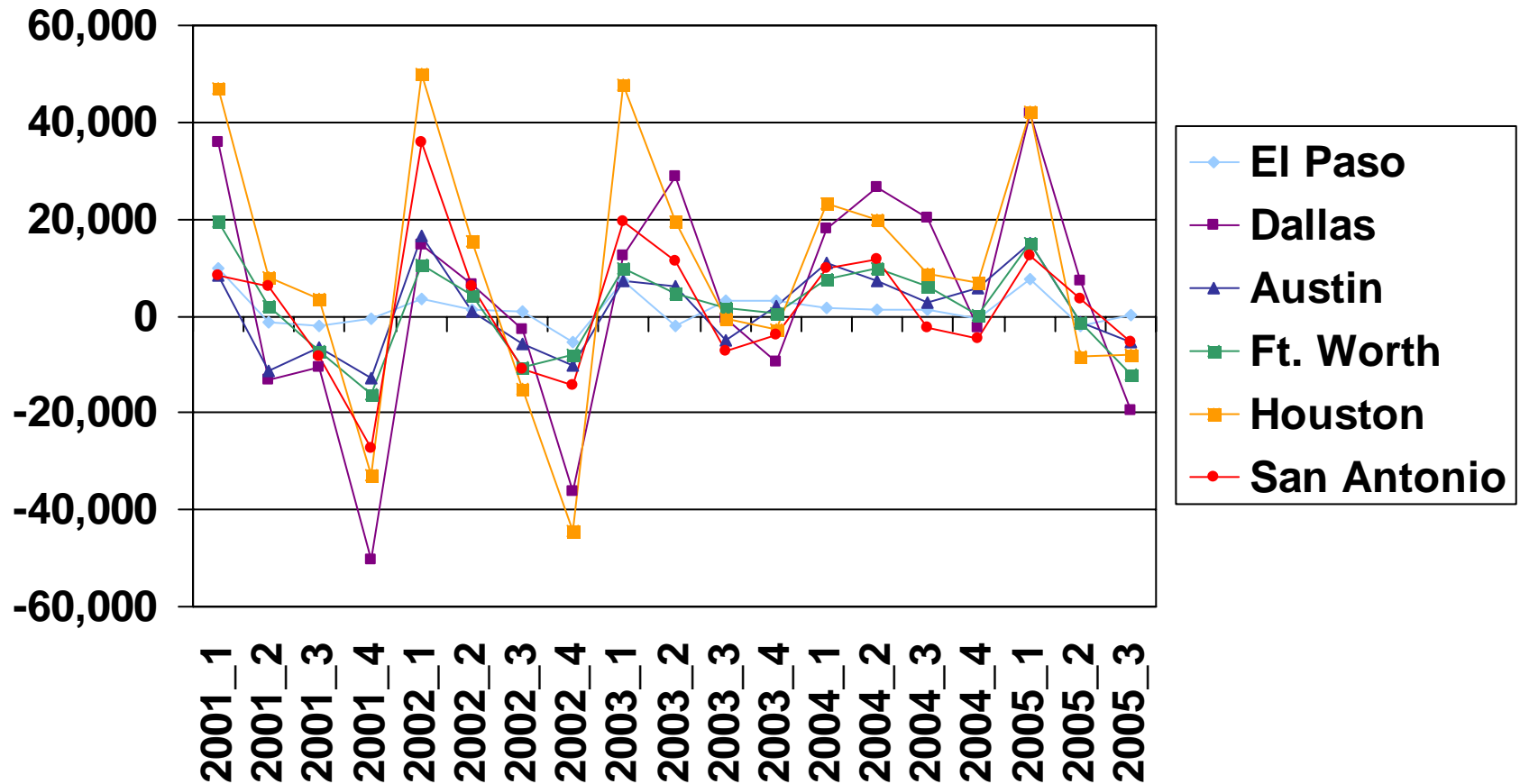
Workforce Turnover Rate

By Quarter, 2001-2005



Net Job Flows

By Quarter, 2001-2005



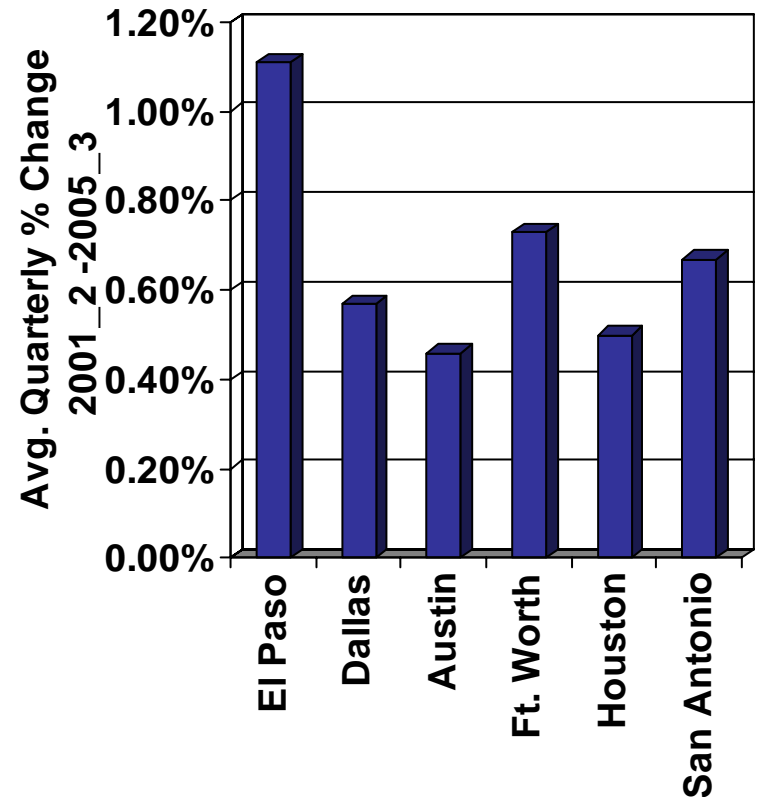
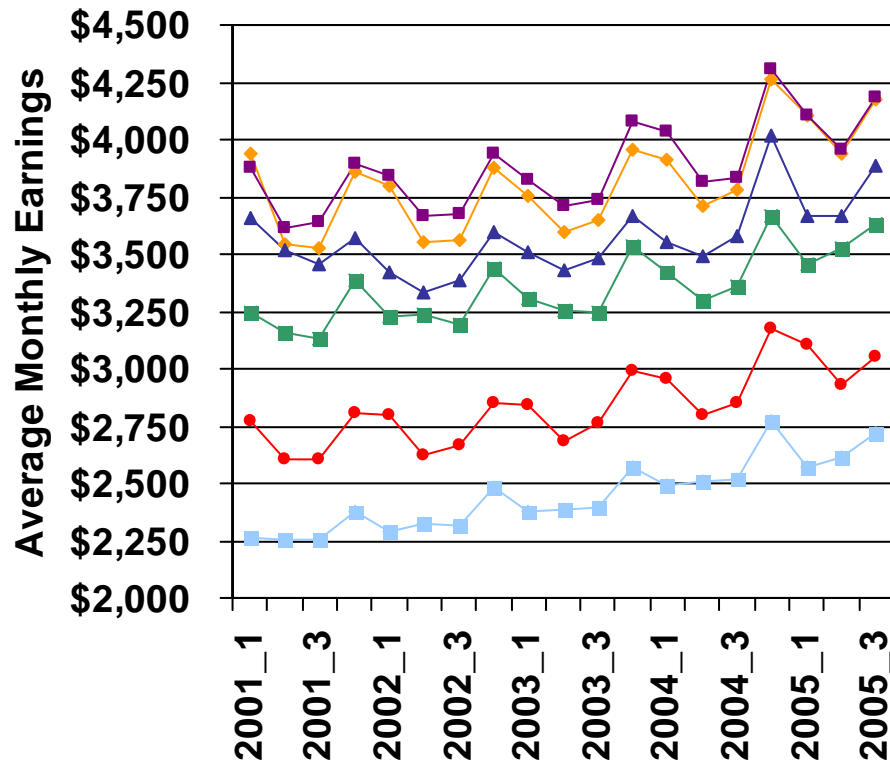
Net job flows is defined as the difference between current and previous employment at each business.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

Wages and Income

Average Monthly Earnings

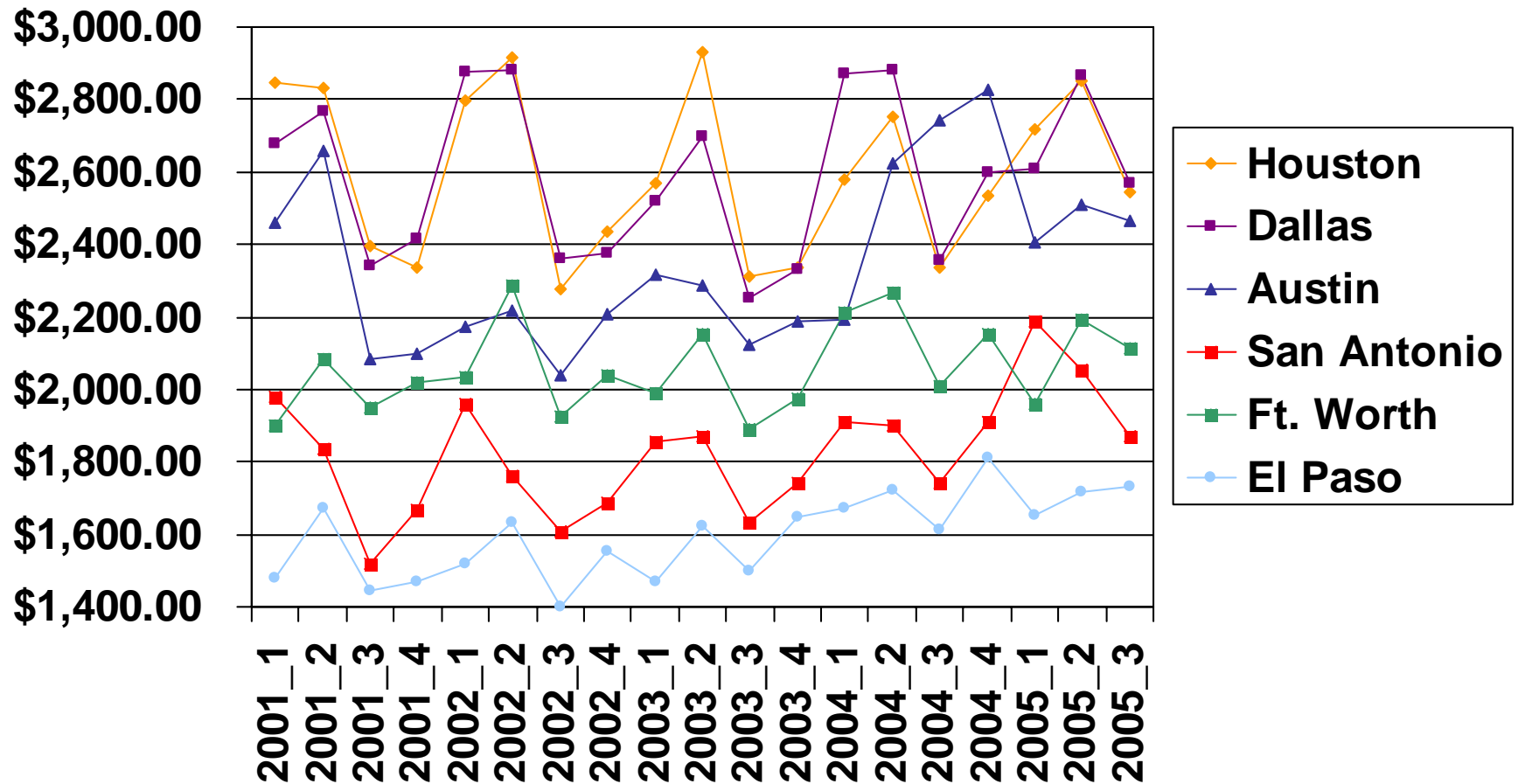
By Quarter, 2001-2005



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

Average New Hire Earnings

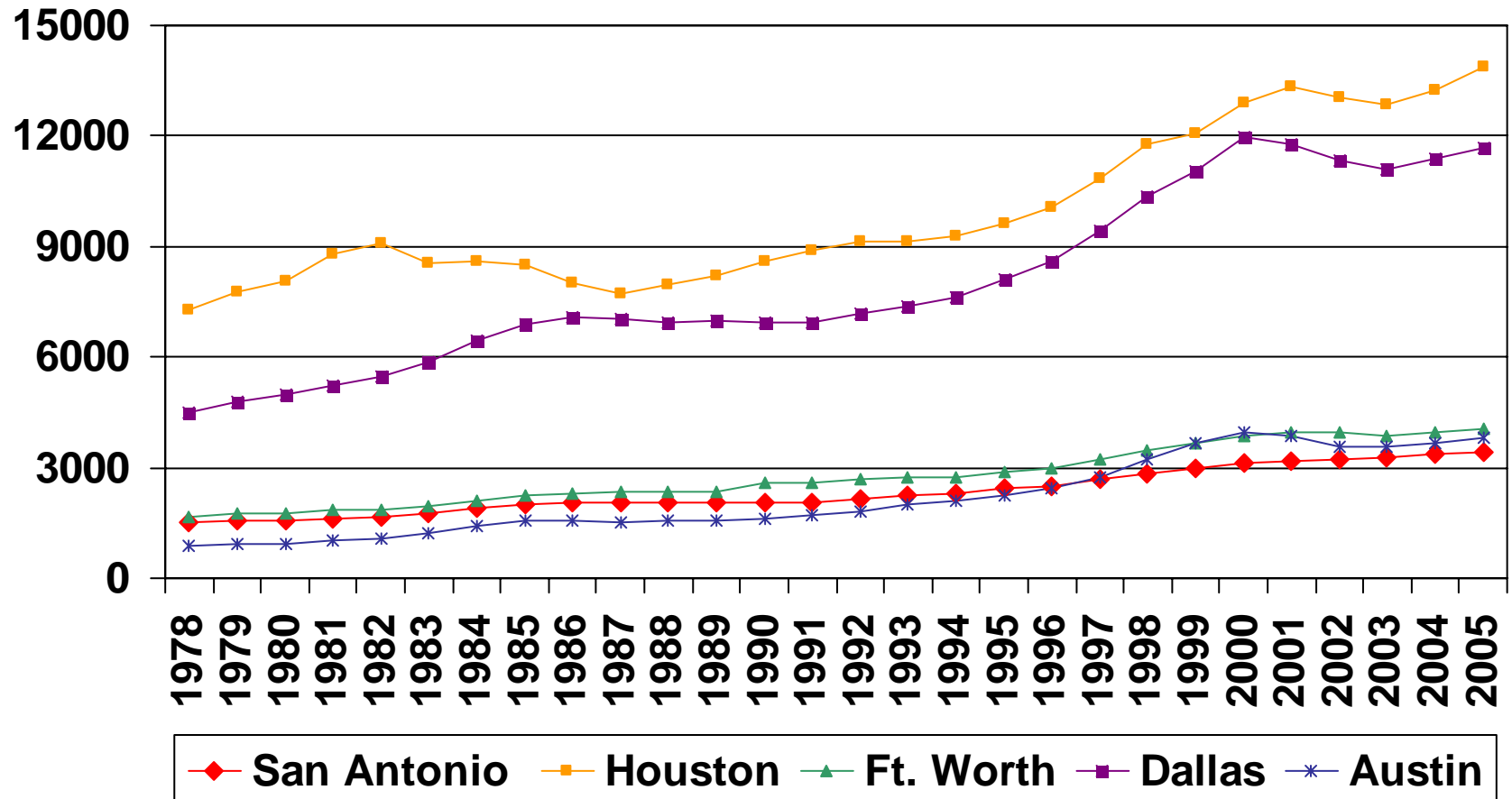
By Quarter, 2001-2005



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics

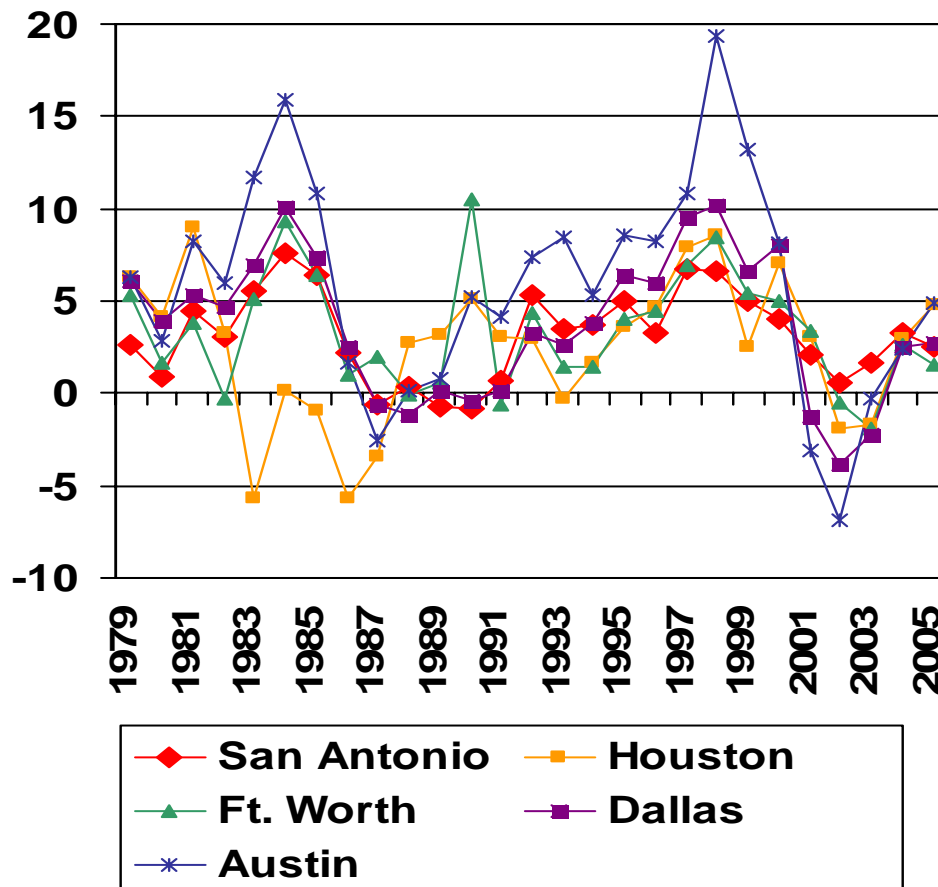
Real Wages Paid

Seasonally Adjusted, Millions of 1982-1984 Dollars



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Real Wages Paid – Annual Percent Growth Seasonally Adjusted



Avg. Annual Percent Growth
1979-2005

San Antonio = 3.15%

Houston = 2.48%

Ft. Worth = 3.39%

Dallas = 3.67%

Austin = 5.84%

Median Household Income

2005 American Community Survey
(in 2005 inflation-adjusted dollars)

Texas MSAs

Austin	\$50,484
Dallas/Ft. Worth	\$49,740
Houston	\$46,705
San Antonio	\$43,263
El Paso	\$30,968

Selected MSAs

San Diego	\$56,335
Atlanta	\$54,066
Phoenix	\$48,124
Charlotte	\$47,104
San Antonio	\$43,263

* A *household* consists of all people who occupy a housing unit regardless of relationship. A household may consist of a person living alone or multiple unrelated individuals or families living together.

Median Family Income

2005 American Community Survey

(in 2005 inflation-adjusted dollars)

Texas MSAs

Austin	\$65,739
Dallas/Ft. Worth	\$58,736
Houston	\$54,121
San Antonio	\$51,098
El Paso	\$34,034

Selected MSAs

San Diego	\$66,178
Atlanta	\$63,484
Charlotte	\$56,669
Phoenix	\$55,855
San Antonio	\$51,098

* A *family* consists of two or more people, one of whom is the householder, related by birth, marriage, or adoption and residing in the same housing unit.

Per Capita Personal Income 2004

Texas MSAs

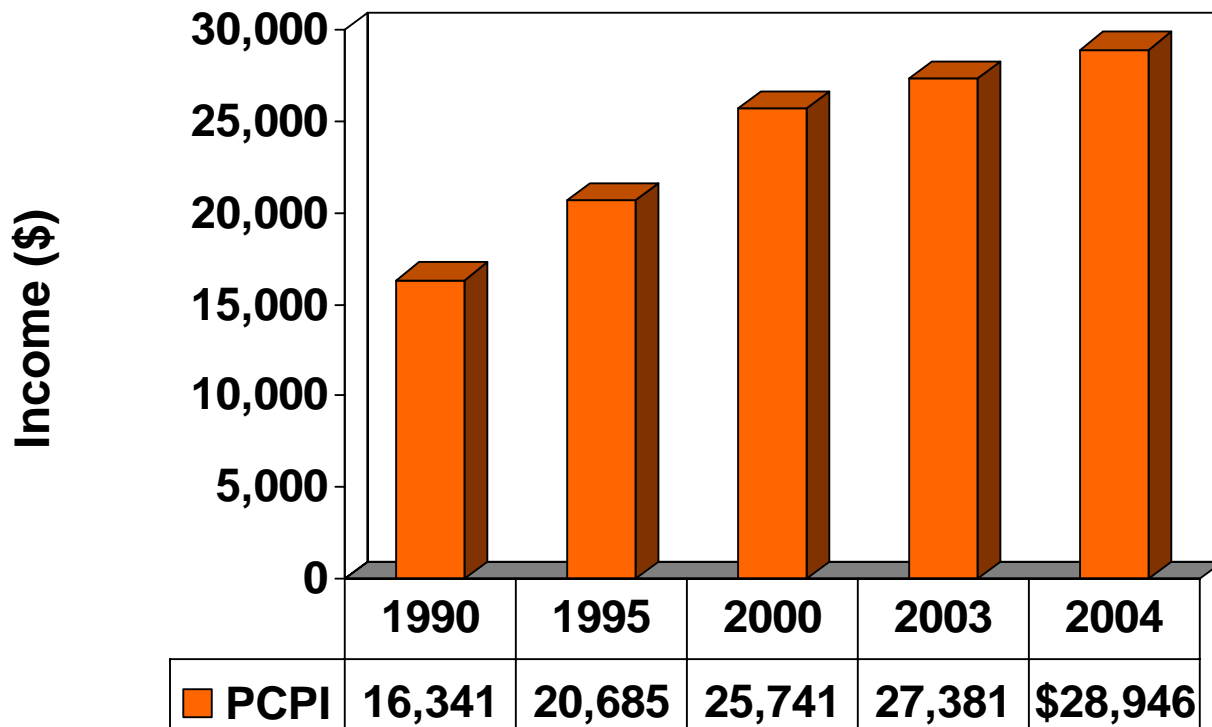
Houston	\$36,852
Dallas/Ft. Worth	\$35,502
Austin	\$32,494
San Antonio	\$ 28,946
El Paso	\$21,829

Selected MSAs

San Diego	\$37,965
Atlanta	\$33,838
Charlotte	\$34,816
Phoenix	\$31,133
San Antonio	\$28,946

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

San Antonio MSA Per Capita Personal Income



Per Capita Personal Income 10-Year Average Annual Growth Rate 1994-2004

Texas MSAs

Austin	8.2%
Houston	7.0%
Dallas/Ft. Worth	6.8%
San Antonio	6.0%
El Paso	5.4%

Selected MSAs

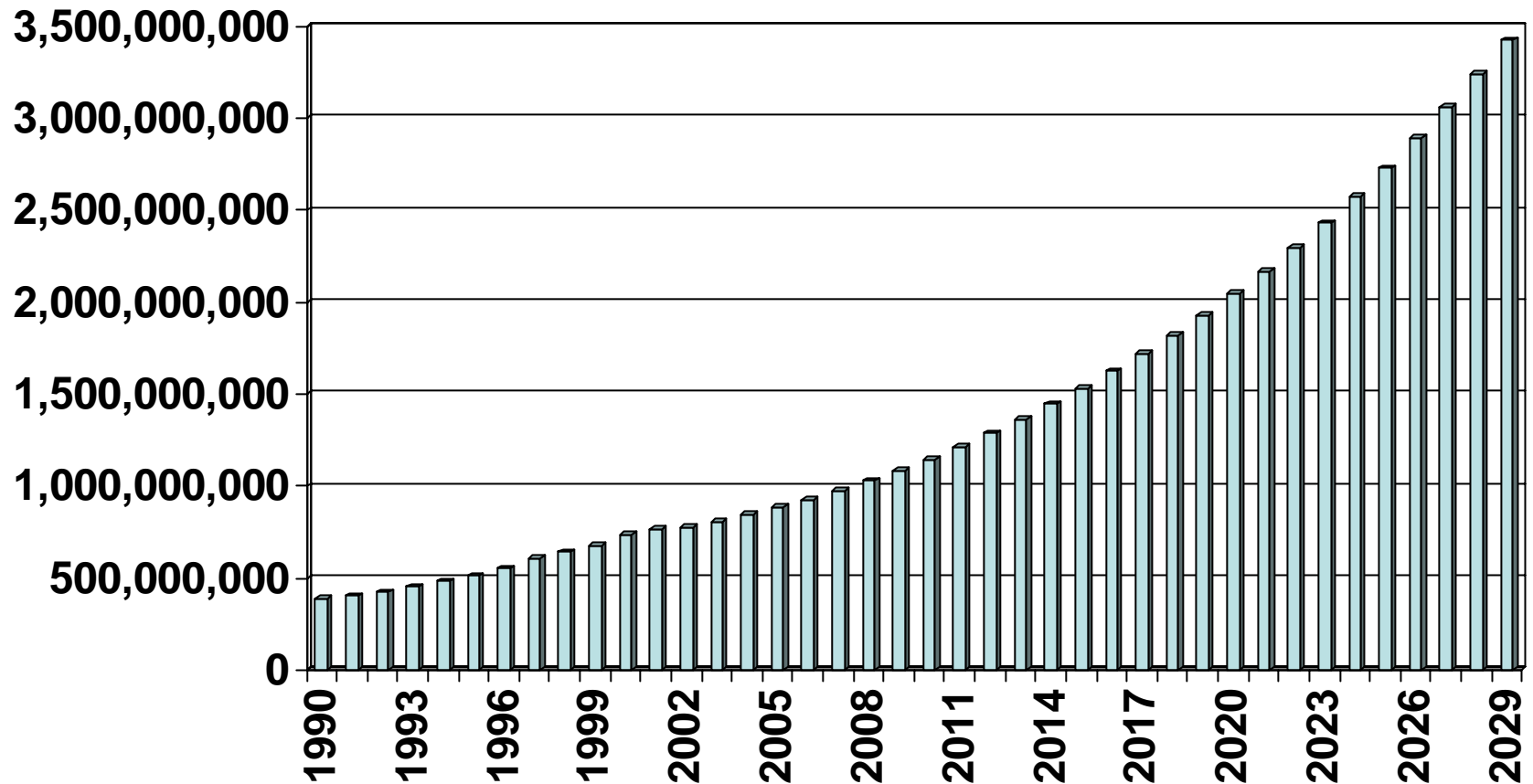
Phoenix	7.9%
Atlanta	6.8%
Charlotte	6.8%
San Diego	6.5%
San Antonio	6.0%

Gross State Product and Gross Regional Product

Gross state product (GSP) and gross regional product (GRP) provide measures of the size of the state economy and the metropolitan area economy, respectively. They are similar to the Gross Domestic Product measure used to measure the size of the U.S. economy.

Texas Gross State Product, 1990-2029

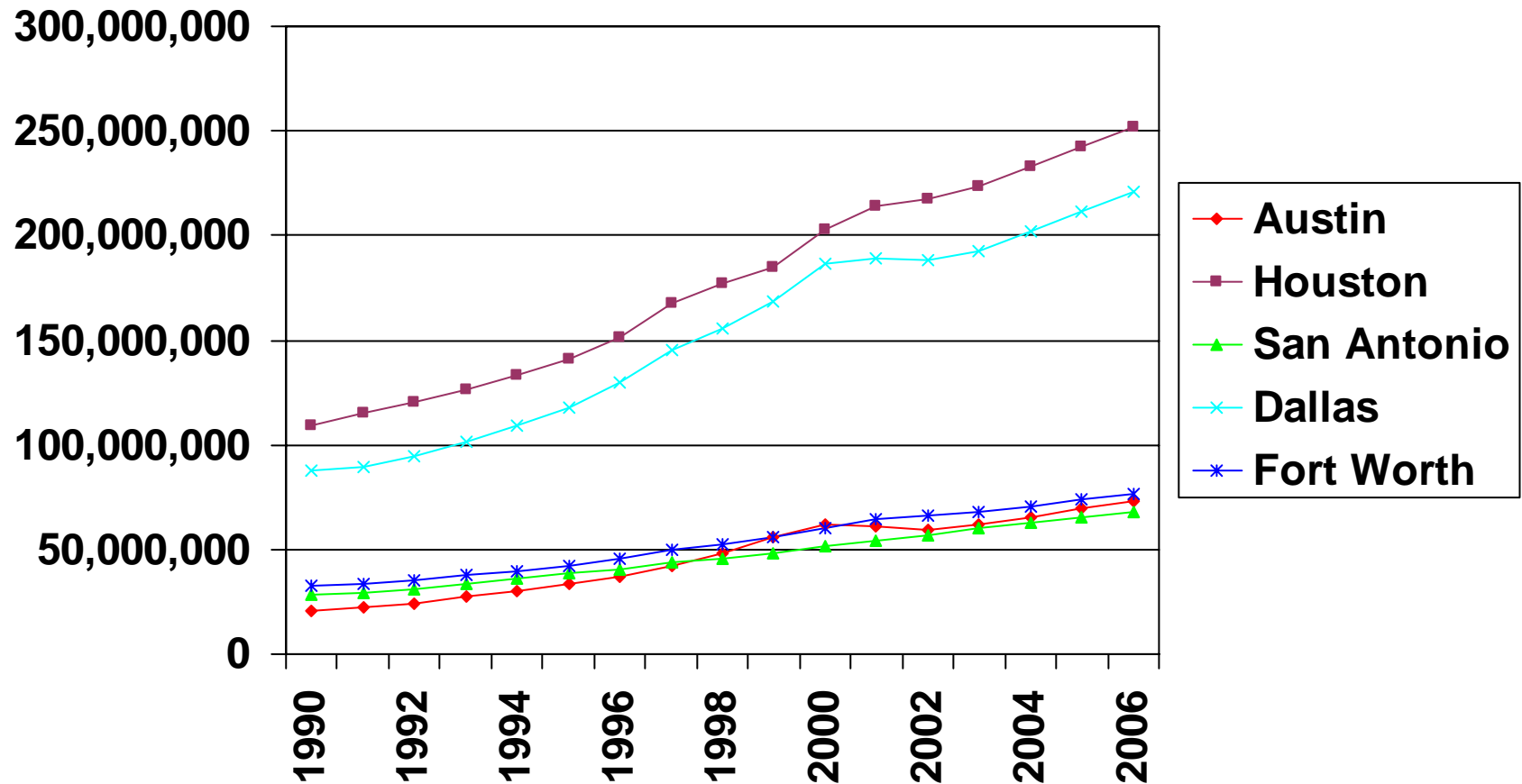
(thousands of dollars)



Source: Texas Workforce Commission; 2003-2029 are estimates.

Gross Regional Product, 1990-2006

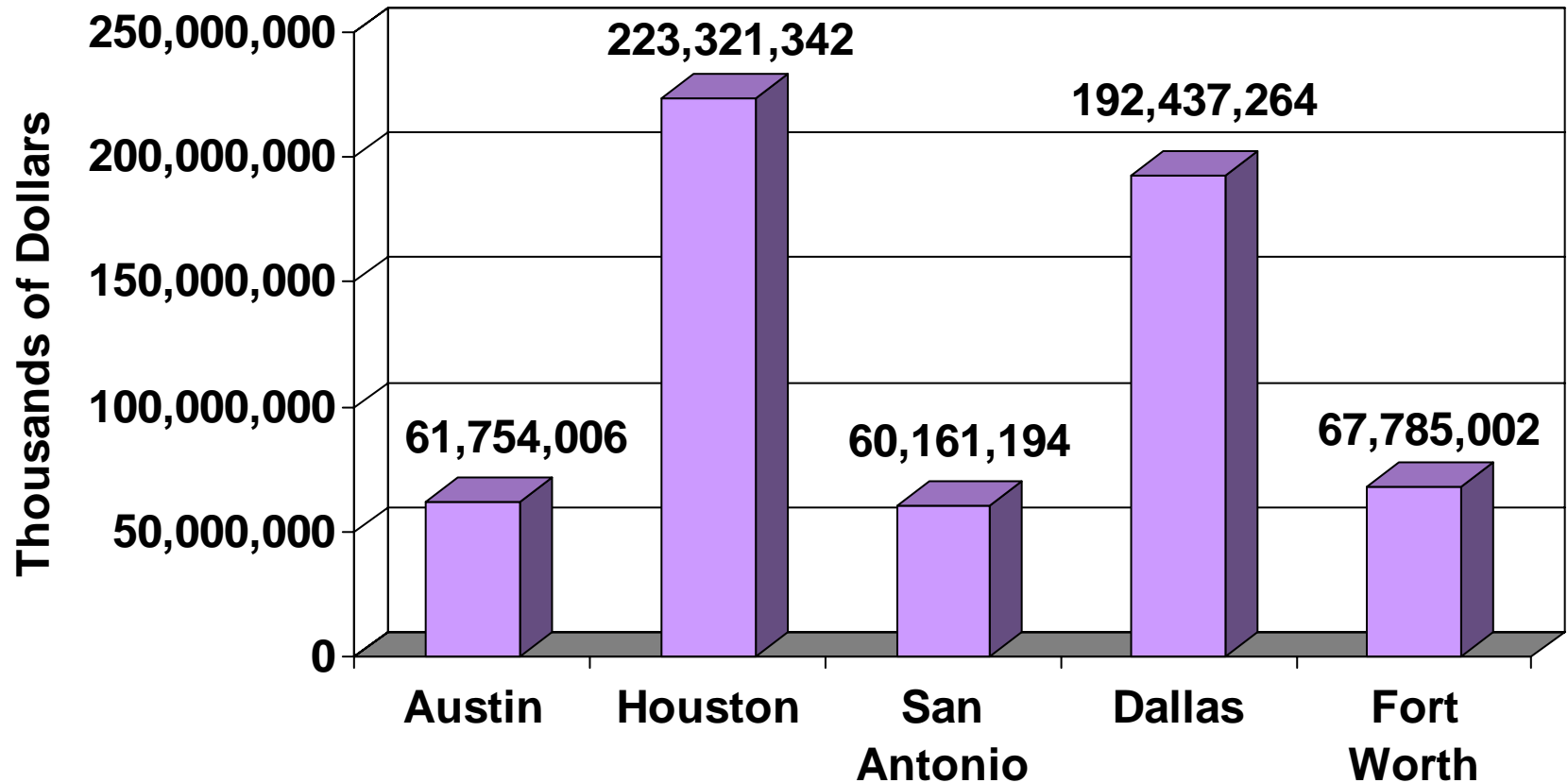
(thousands of dollars)



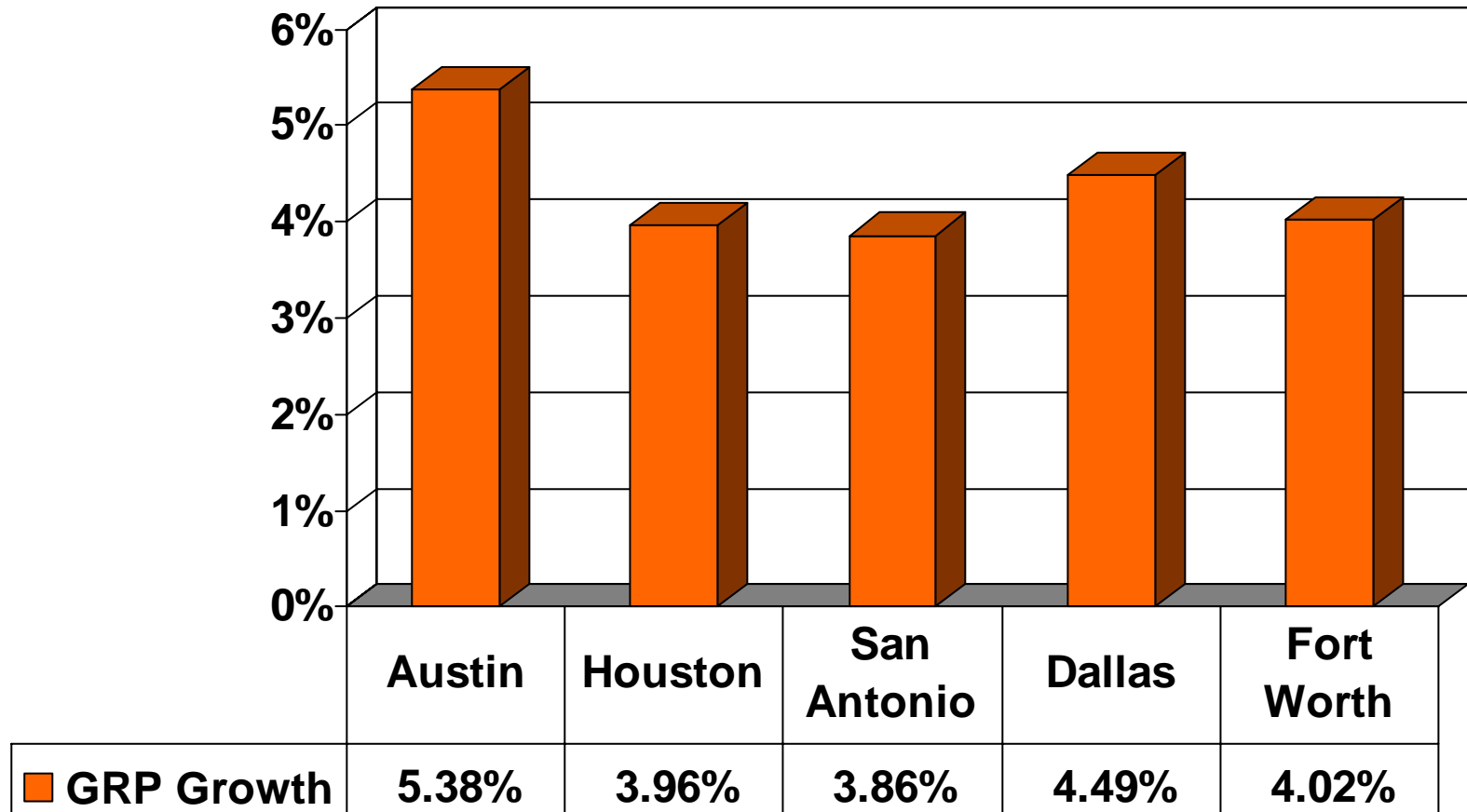
Source: City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

Note: 2004-2006 are estimates.

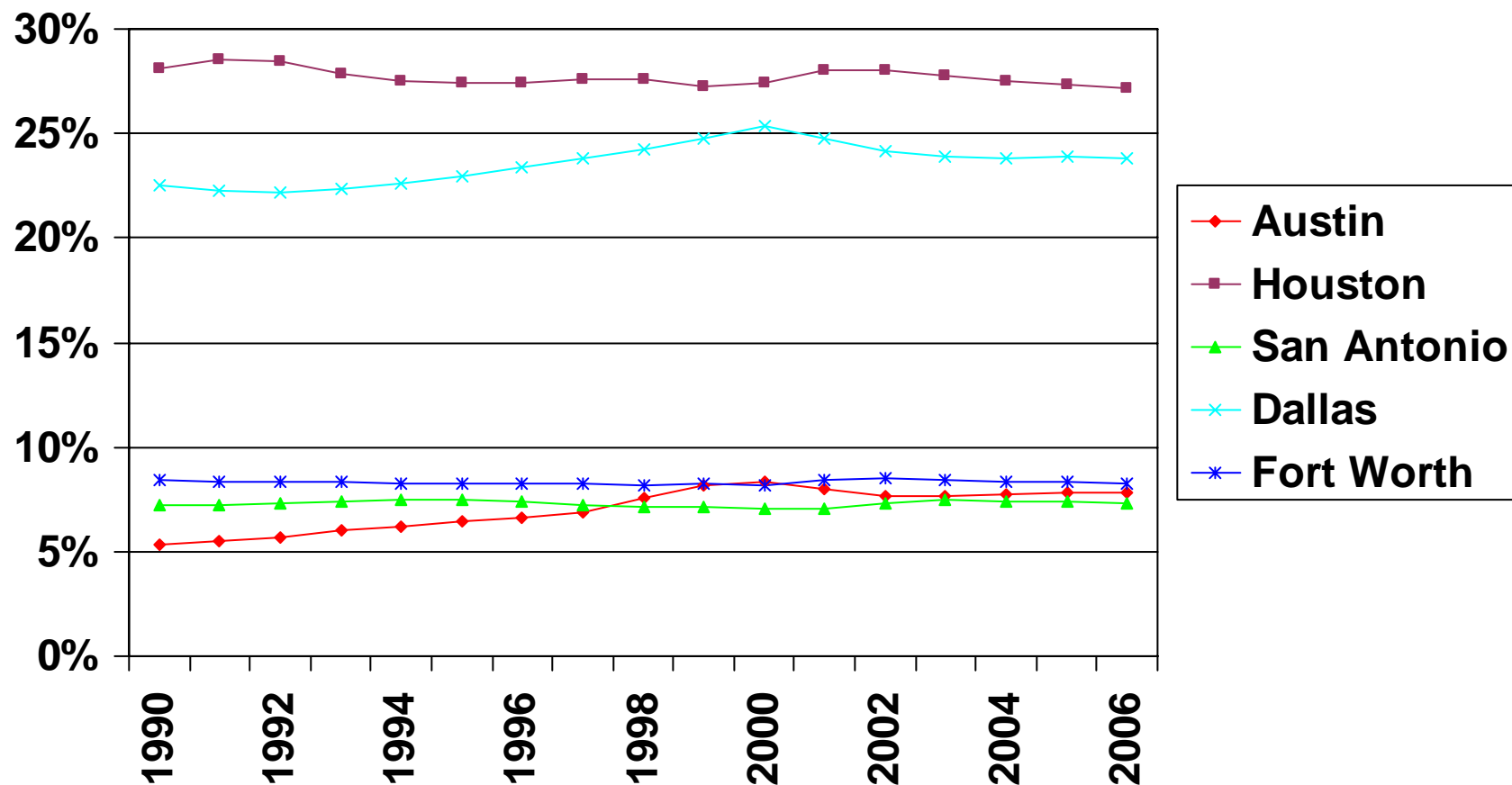
Gross Regional Product - 2003



Estimated Growth in Gross Regional Product - 2006



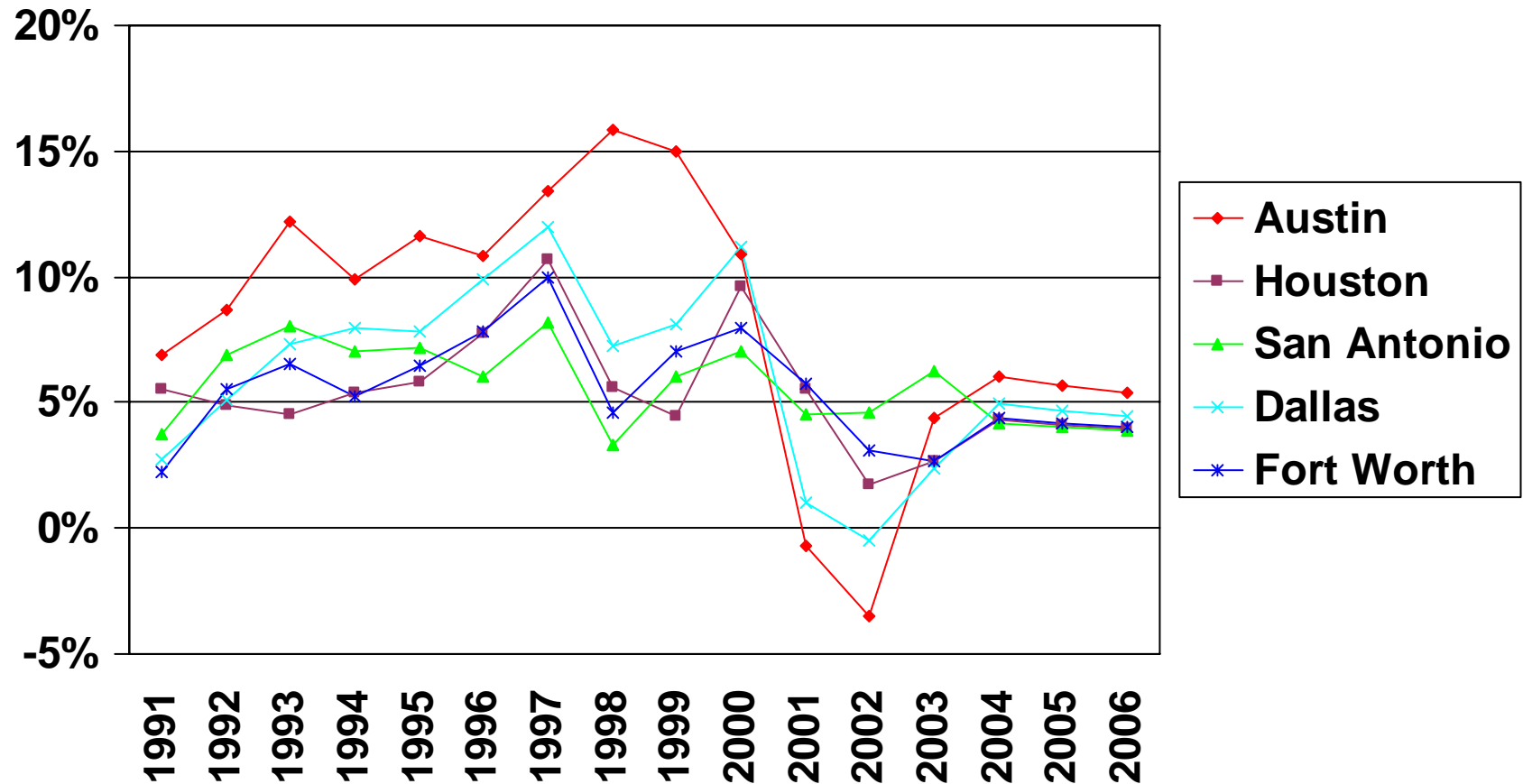
Gross Regional Product as a % of Gross State Product, 1990-2006



Source: City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

Note: 2004-2006 are estimates.

Gross Regional Product Growth 1991-2006



Source: City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

Note: 2004-2006 are estimates.

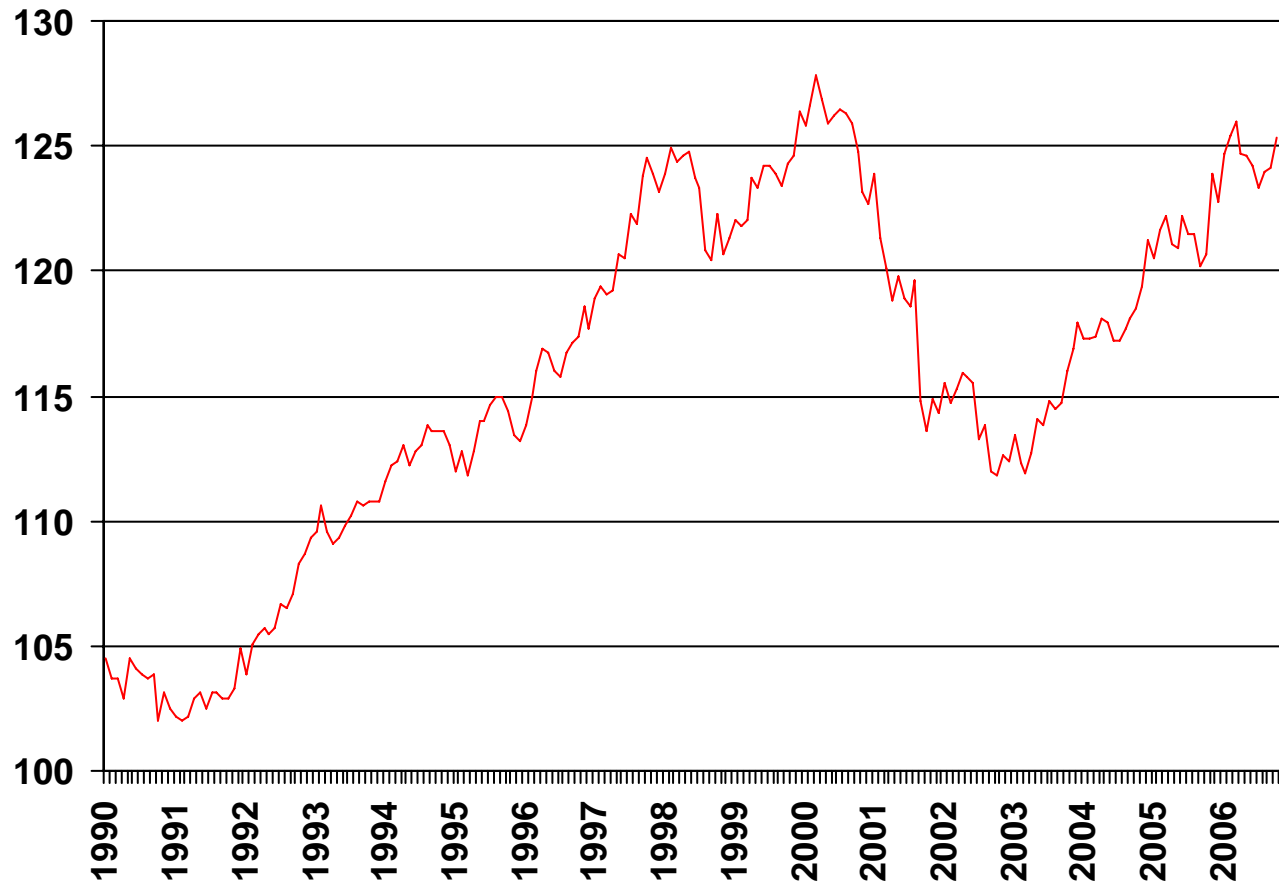
Coincident and Leading Indices

Coincident Economic Index: The coincident economic index is a single summary statistic that tracks the current state of the economy by being computed from a number of data series that move systematically with overall economic conditions. A rise in the index indicates an expansion of current economic activity and a decline in the index indicates a contraction in current economic activity.

Leading Economic Index: The leading economic index is a single summary statistic that projects the state of the economy in the future (approximately 6-12 months) by being computed from a number of data series that precede movements in the overall economy. A rise in the index indicates a projected increase in economic activity in the future, and a decrease in the index indicates a projected decrease in economic activity in the future.

Texas Leading Economic Index

01/1990-10/2006

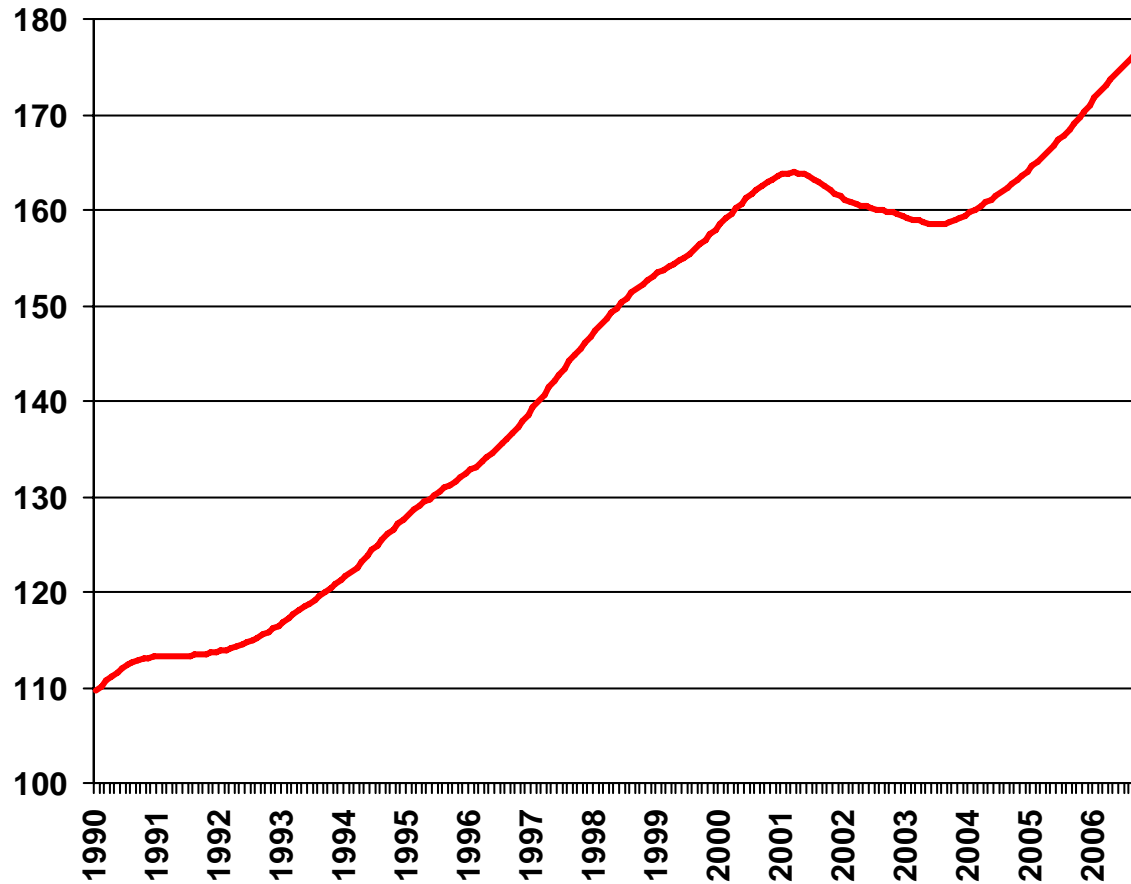


The index increased from 124.1 in September 2006 to 125.3 in September 2006. On an annualized basis, this is a 12.24% increase. This is the third consecutive month of increases after four consecutive months of decline in the index.

Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

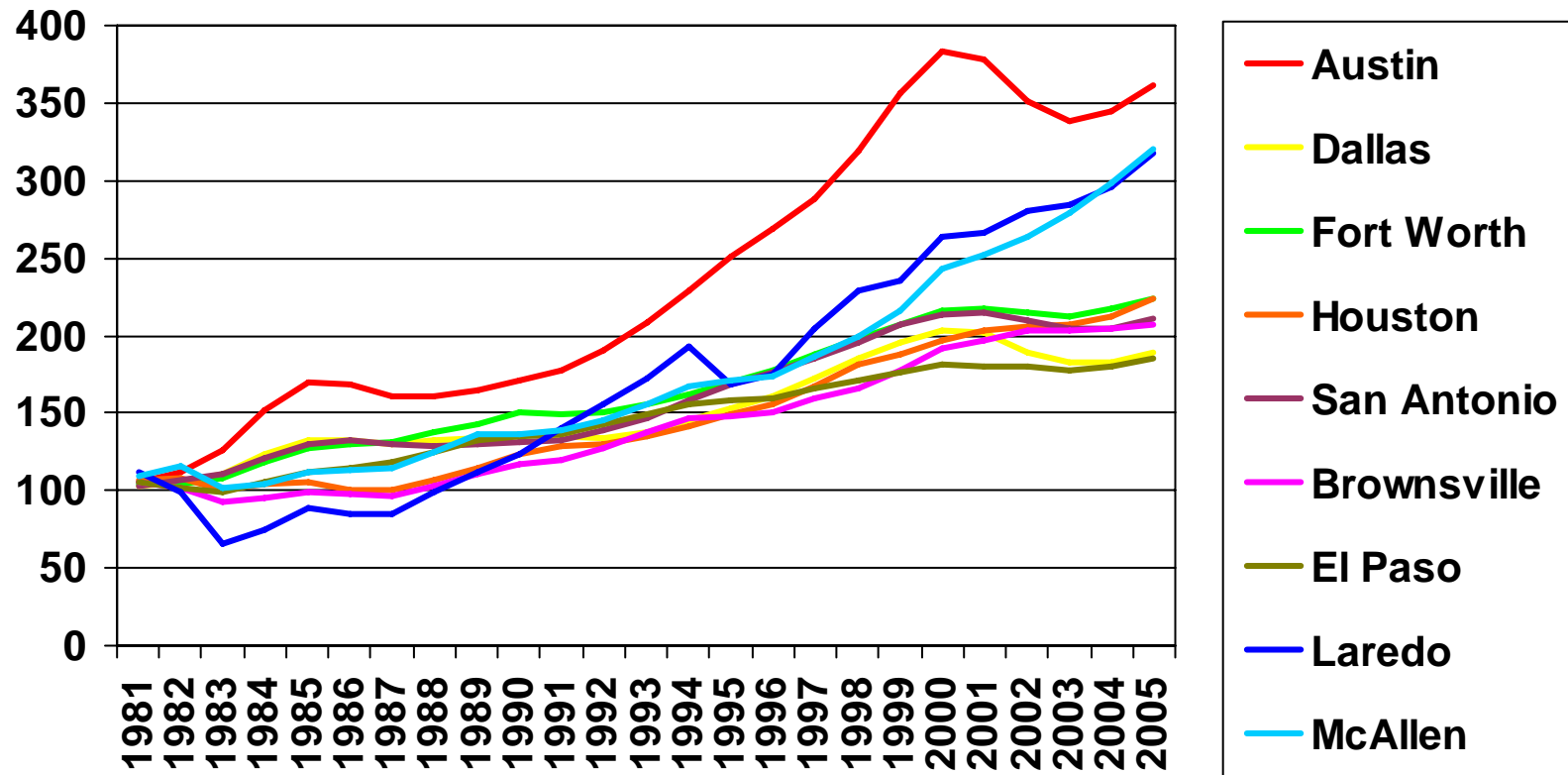
Texas Coincident Economic Index

01/1990-10/2006



The index increased from 176.66 in September 2006 to 177.22 in October 2006. On an annualized basis, this is a 3.87% increase.

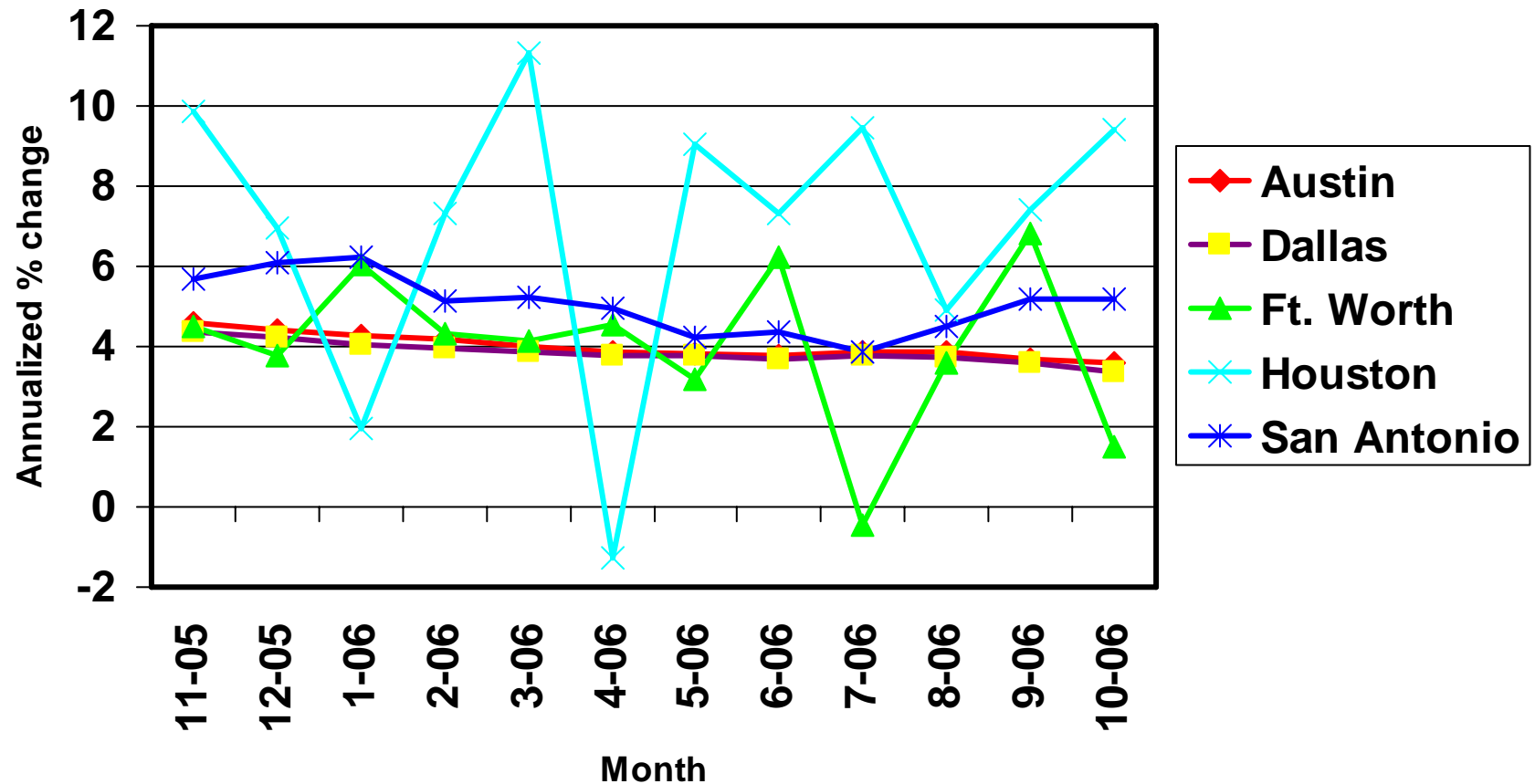
Coincident Index By Metropolitan Area (Seasonally Adjusted)



Coincident Index – Major Metro Areas

Annualized Percent Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

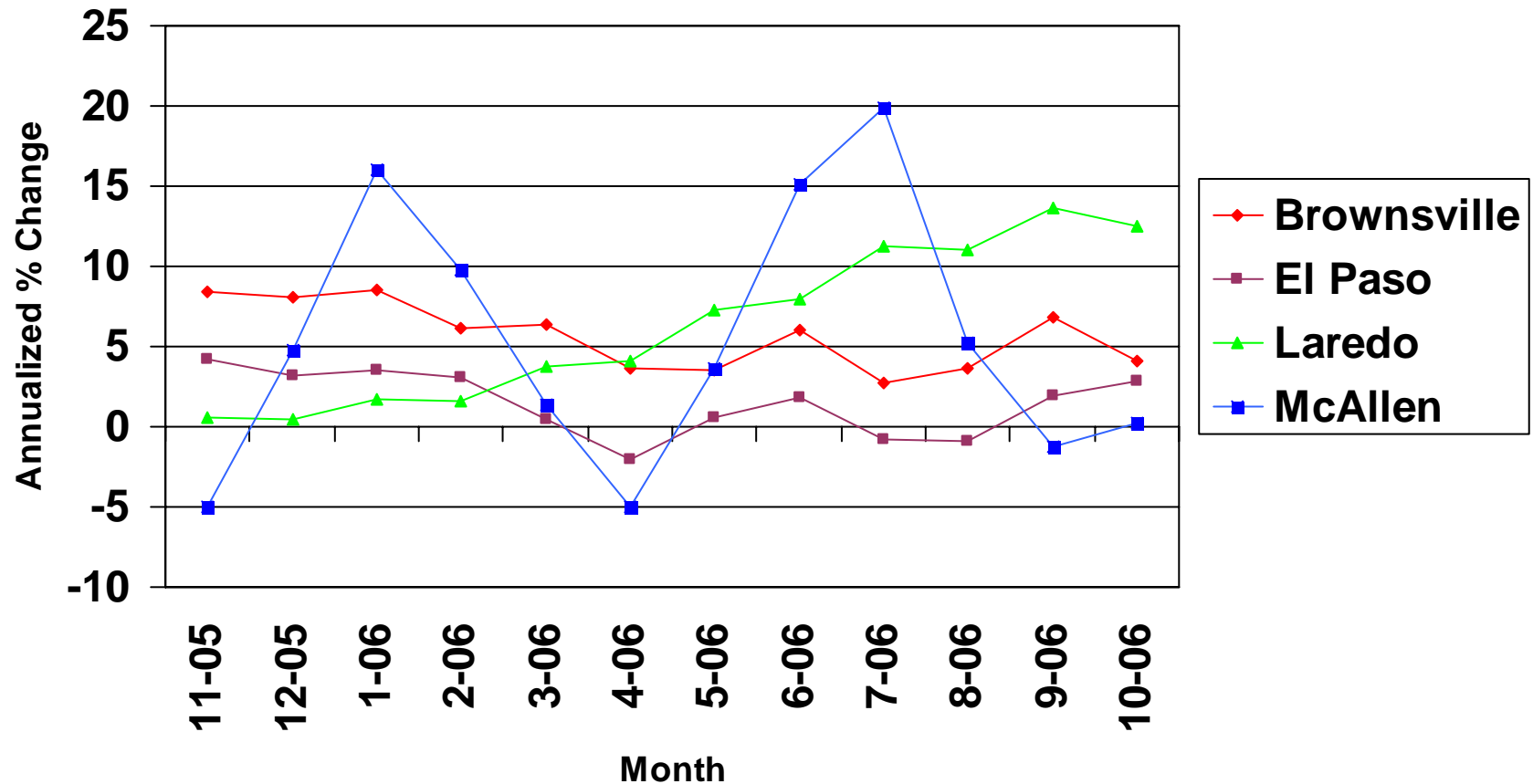
November 2005-October 2006



Coincident Index – Border Metro Areas

Annualized Percent Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

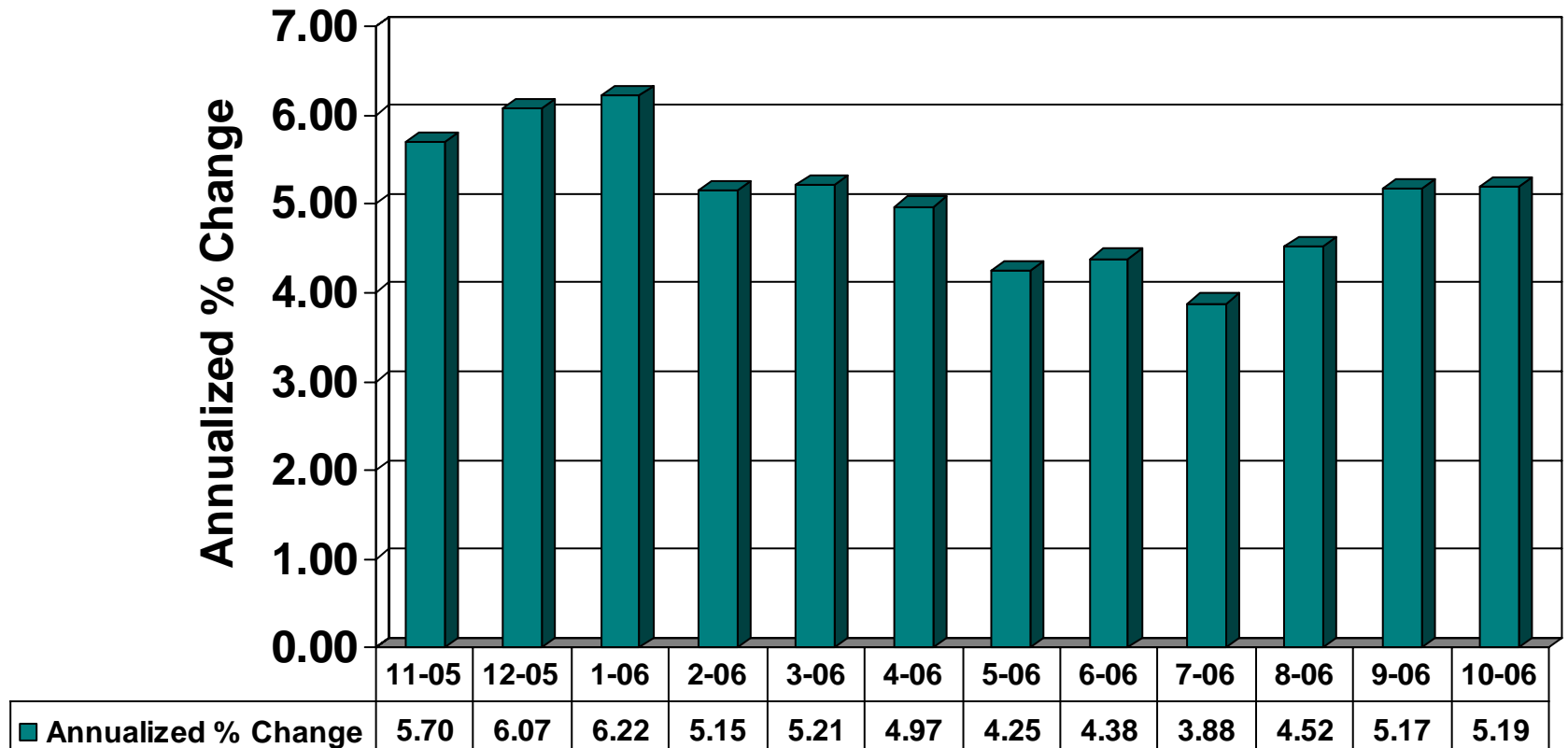
November 2005-October 2006



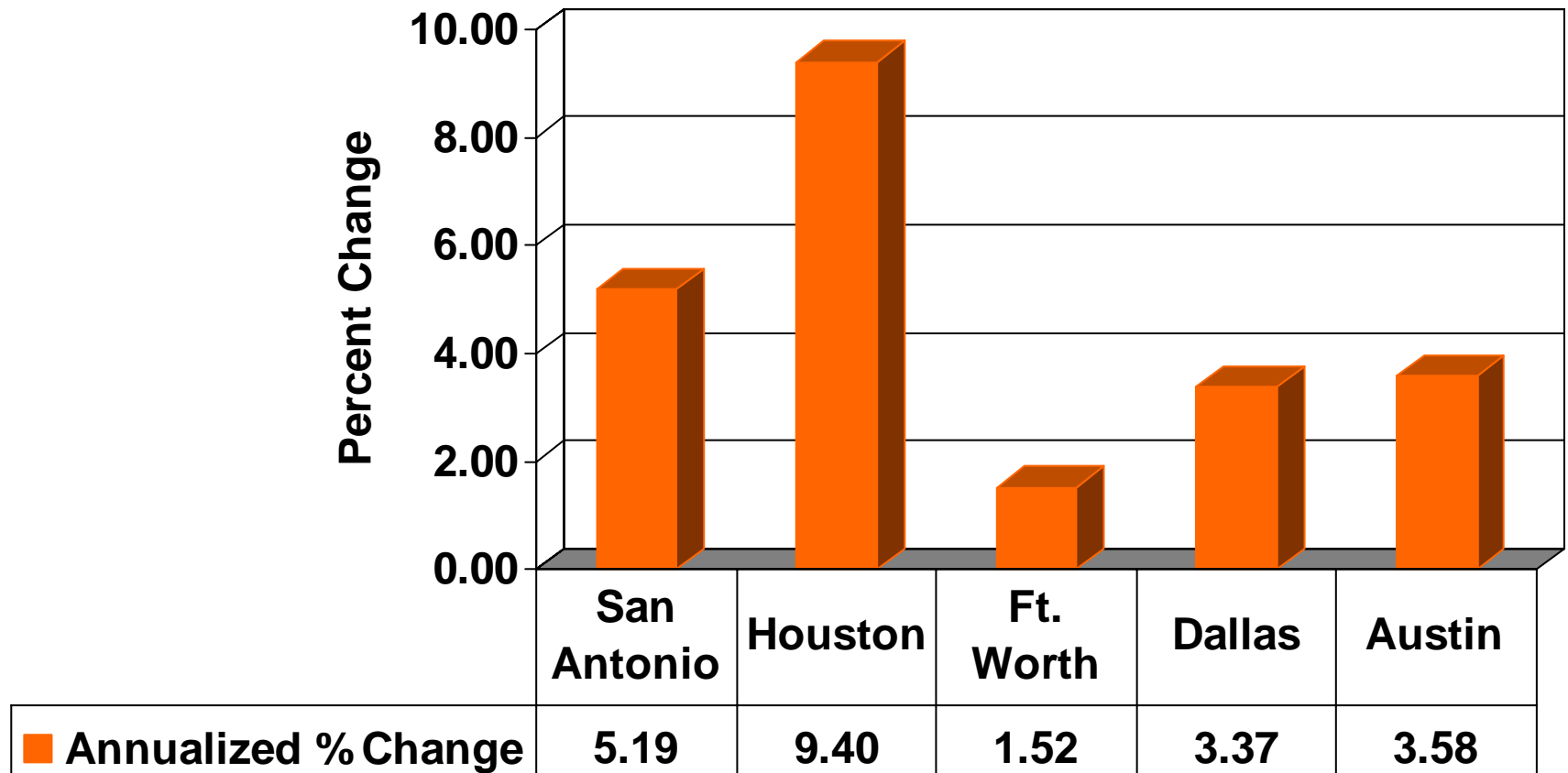
Coincident Index - San Antonio

Annualized Percent Change (Seasonally Adjusted)

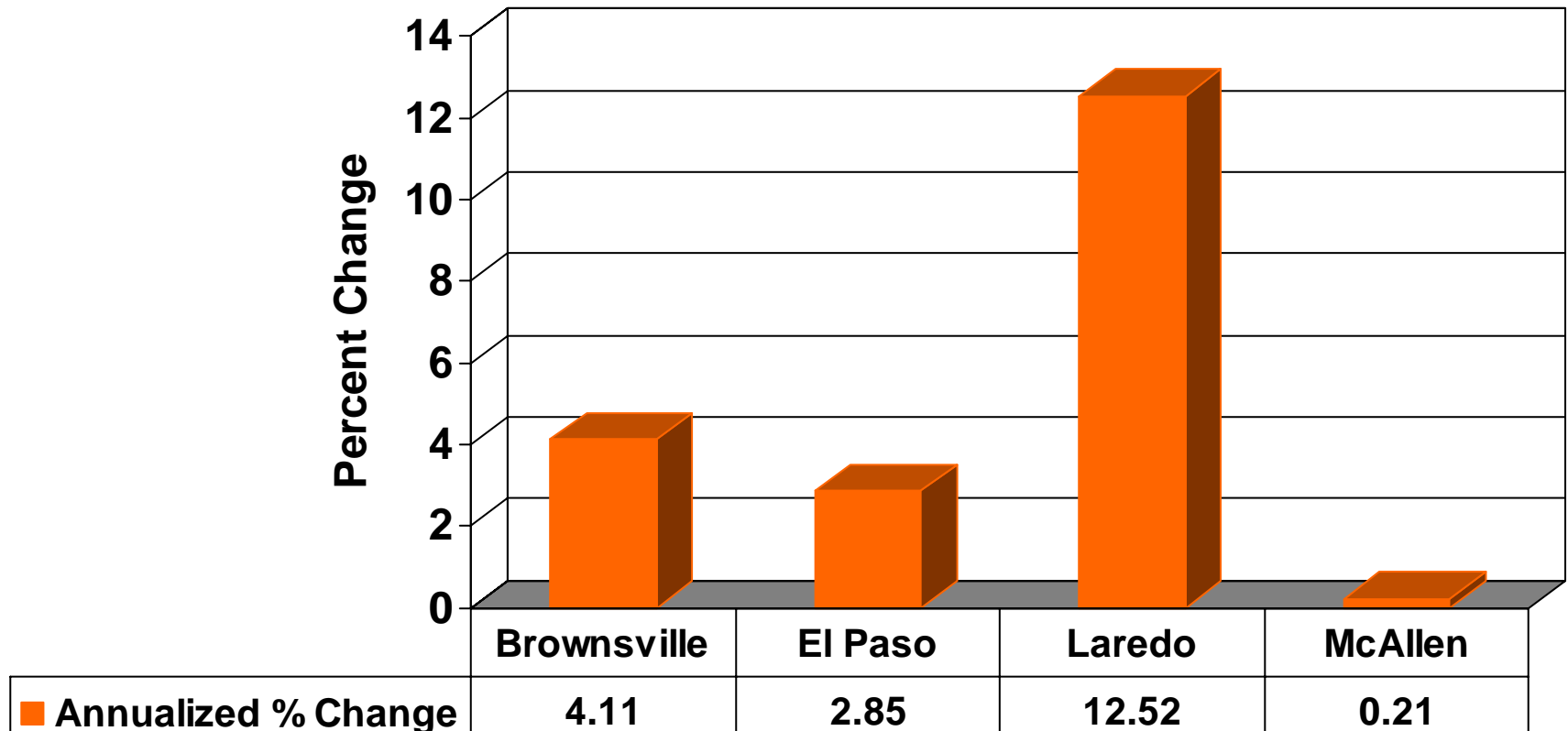
November 2005-October 2006



Coincident Index – Annualized Percent Change October 2006 Seasonally Adjusted



Coincident Index – Annualized Percent Change October 2006 Seasonally Adjusted



Indicators of Innovation Potential

Top 20 Inventive Towns (Patents Submitted)

Rank	Town	# Patents 2005
1	San Jose, CA	3,867
2	Sunnyvale, CA	1,881
3	Austin, TX	1,705
4	Palo Alto, CA	1,601
5	Fremont, CA	1,440
6	San Diego, CA	1,382
7	Cupertino, CA	1,360
8	Boise, ID	1,213
9	Mountain View, CA	1,128
10	Santa Clara, CA	1,096

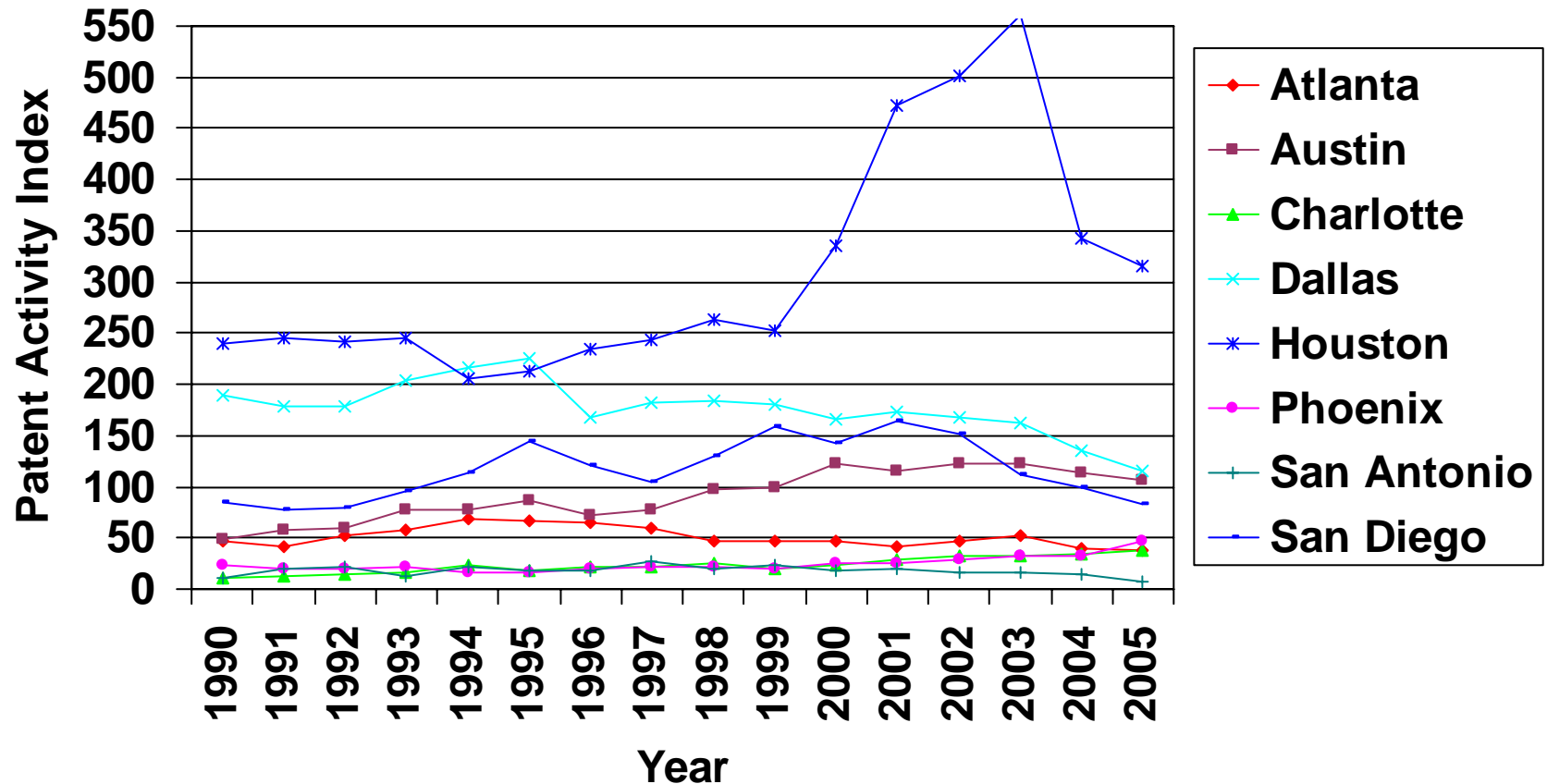
Rank	Town	# Patents 2005
11	Houston, TX	1,071
12	San Francisco, CA	1,022
13	Portland, OR	784
14	Seattle, WA	756
15	Los Altos, CA	719
16	Rochester, NY	664
17	Plano, TX	643
18	Saratoga, CA	620
19	Menlo Park, CA	619
20	New York , NY	614

Source: Albergotti, Reed. July 22-23, 2006. "The Most Inventive Towns in America." *The Wall Street Journal*. p. P1, P6-P7.

All patents are utility patents.

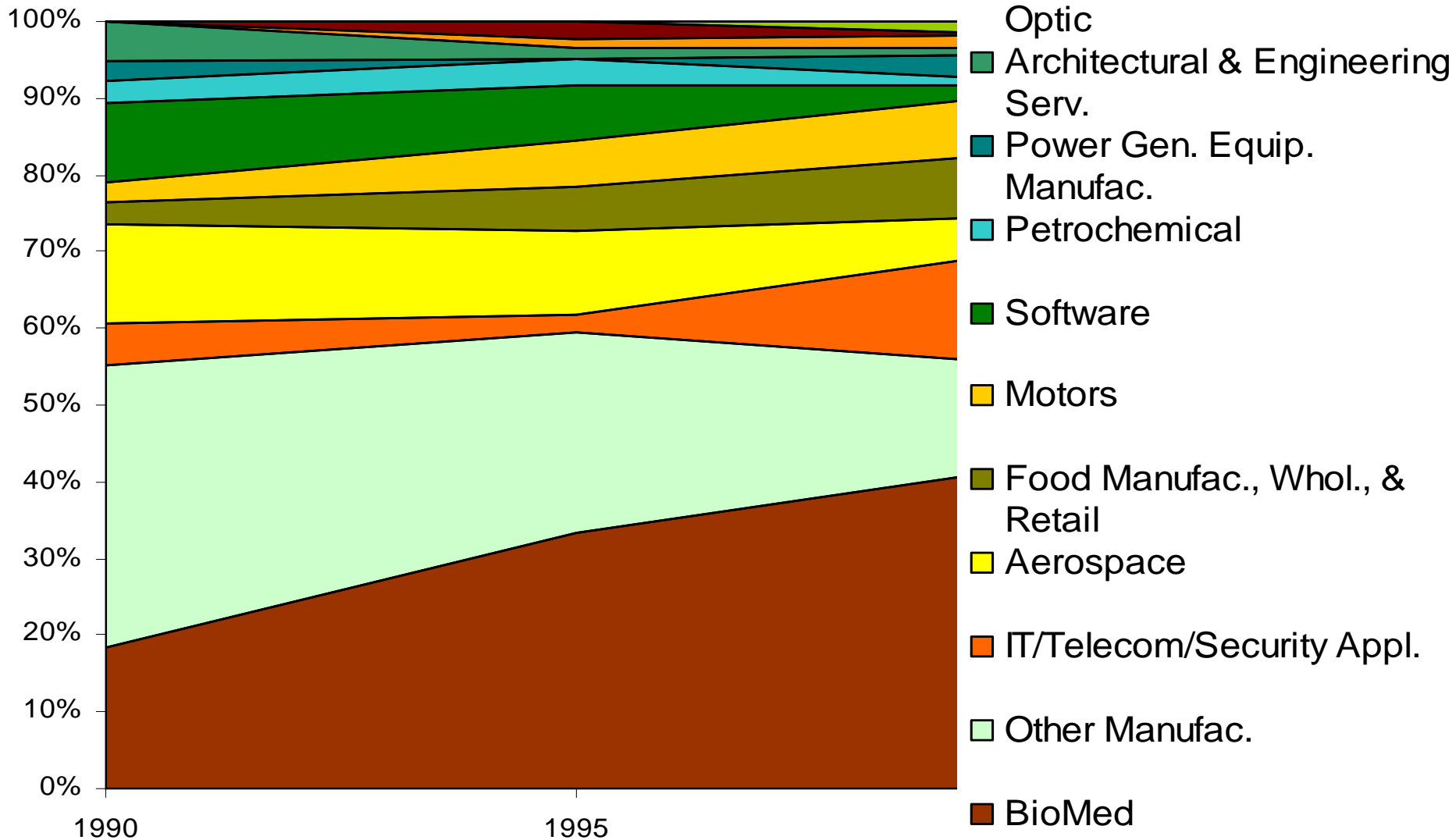
Patent Activity Index: Compares the patent activity within a metropolitan area to the other metropolitan areas selected. An index of 100 indicates that the number of utility and design patents granted to the assignee in that year within the metropolitan area equals the average number of patents granted in all of the metropolitan areas shown in the graph.

Patent Activity Index by Metropolitan Area (Patents Issued)



Patents Issued by Technology

1990, 1995, & 2000

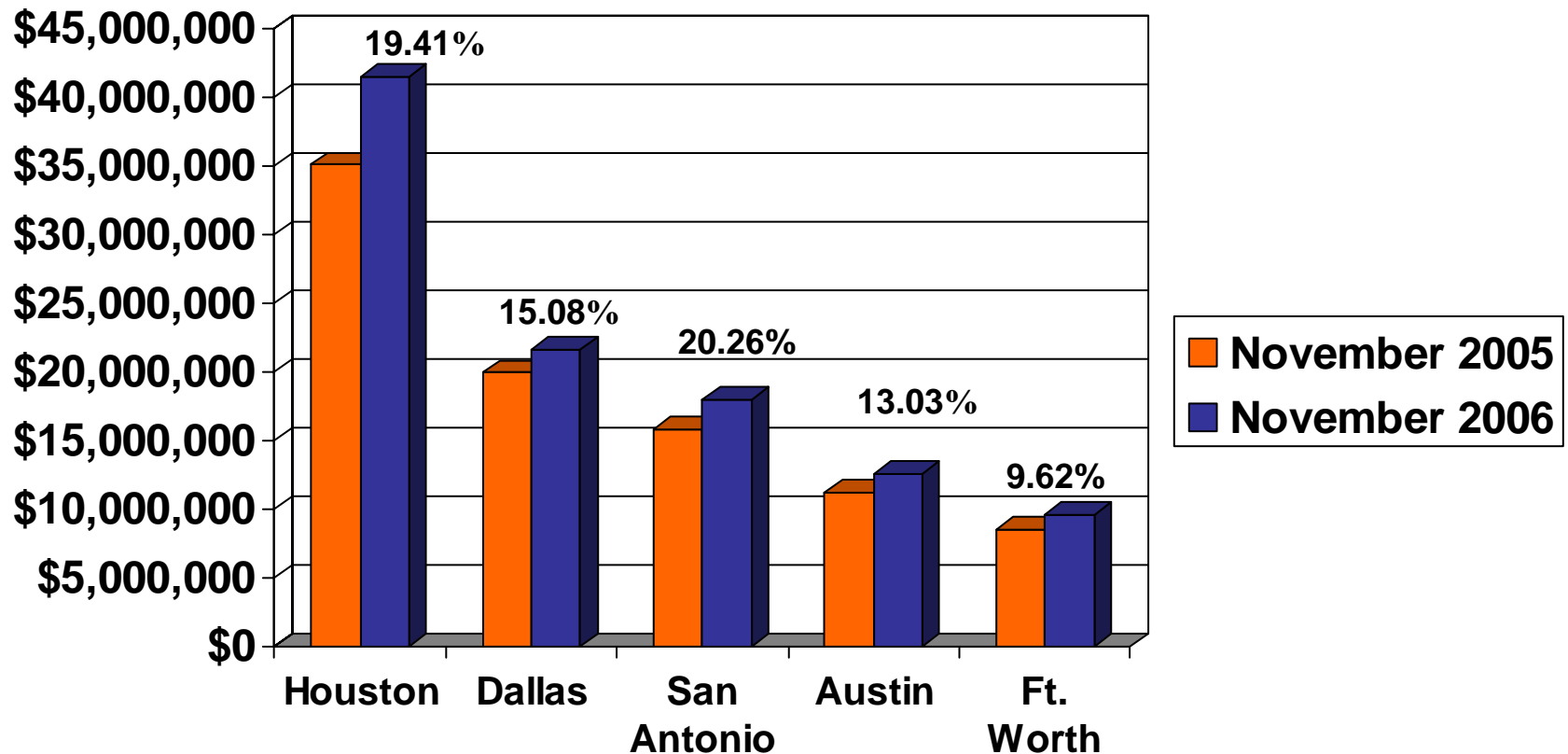


Sales and Use Tax Revenues

Sales and Use Tax Revenues By City

November 2005 to November 2006 Comparison

(Numbers above the blue bars show the percent change)

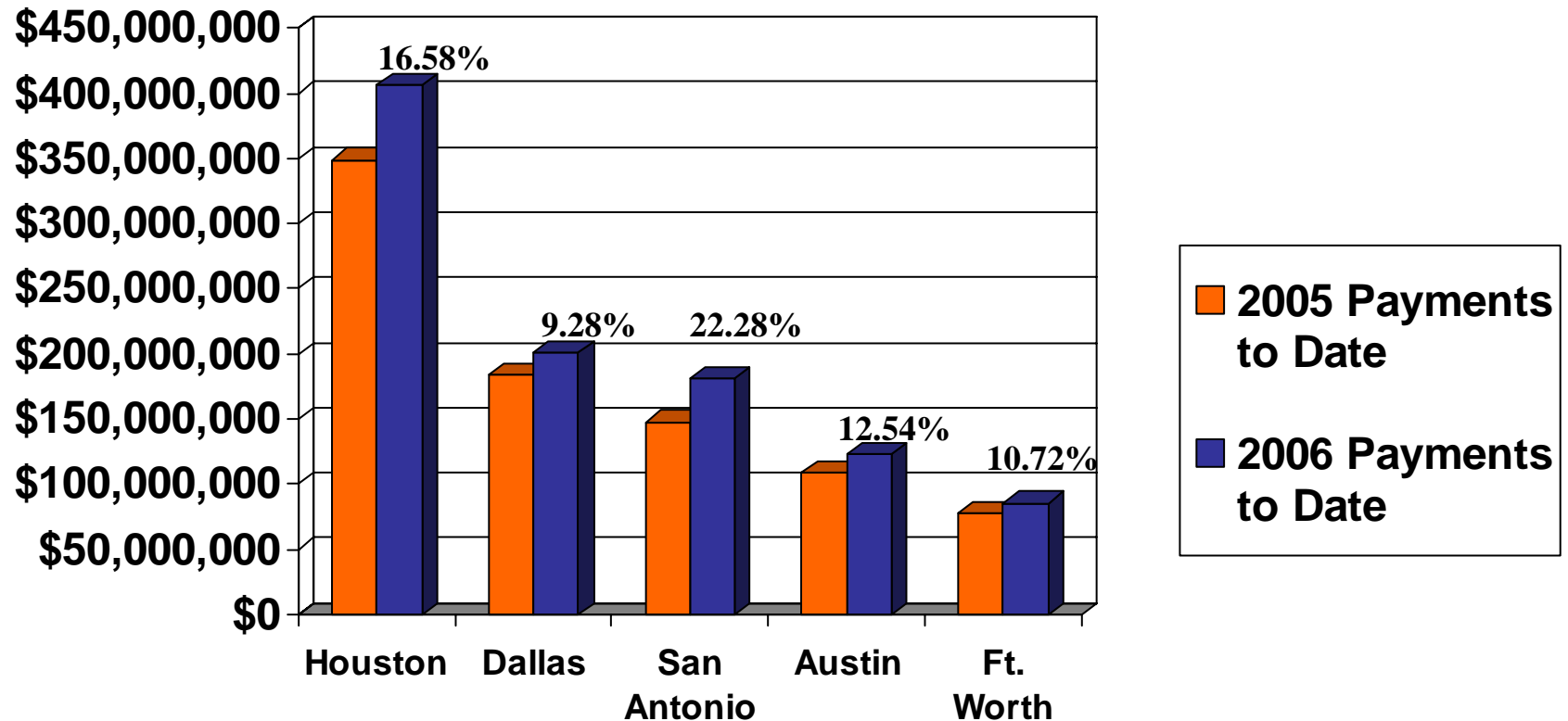


Source: Texas Comptroller for Public Accounts; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

Sales and Use Tax Revenues By City

Comparison of 2005 and 2006 Payments to Date thru November

(Numbers above the blue bars show the percent change)

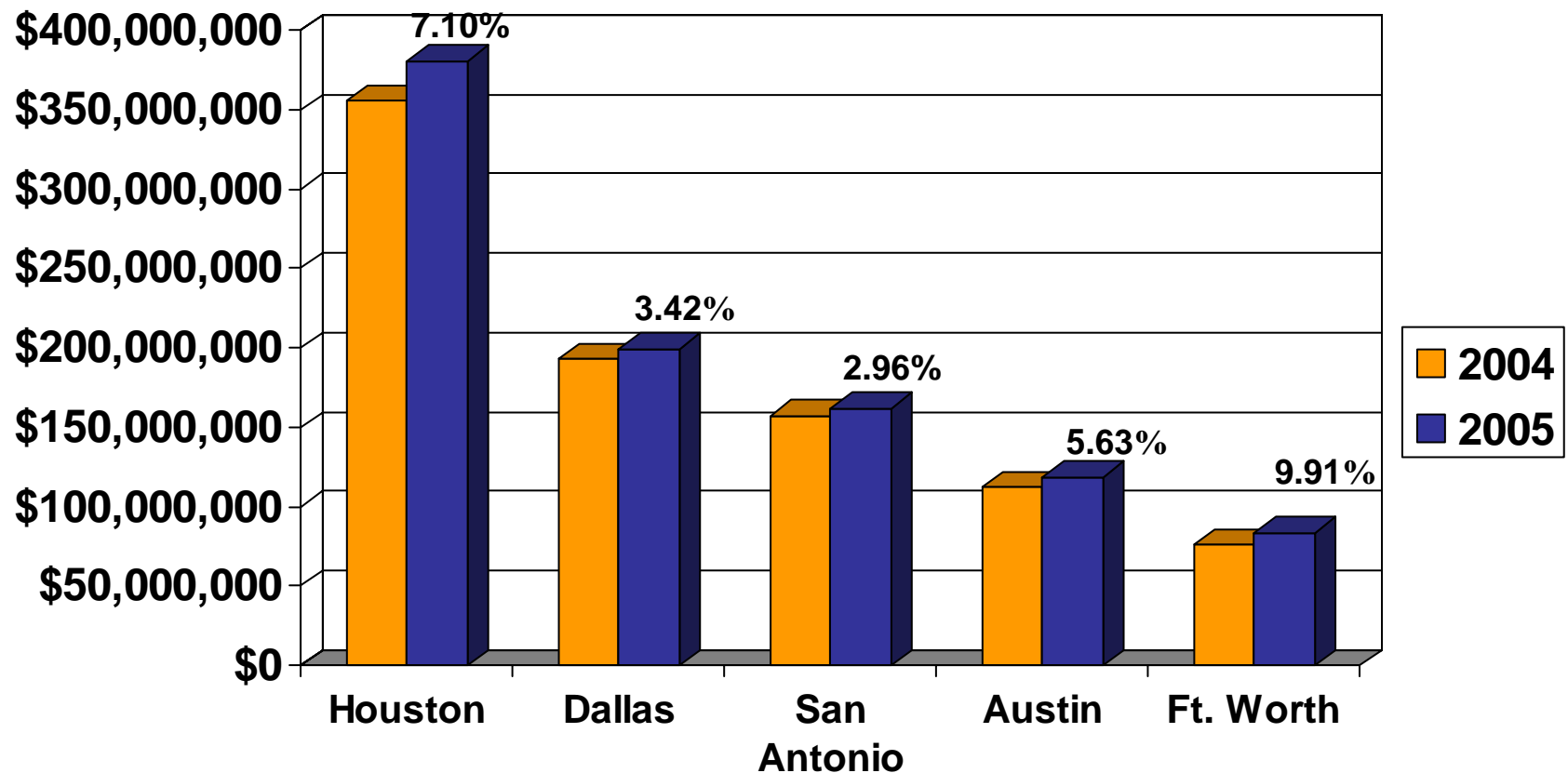


Source: Texas Comptroller for Public Accounts

Sales and Use Tax Revenues By City

2004 to 2005 Comparison

(Numbers above the blue bars show the percent change)



Source: Texas Comptroller for Public Accounts

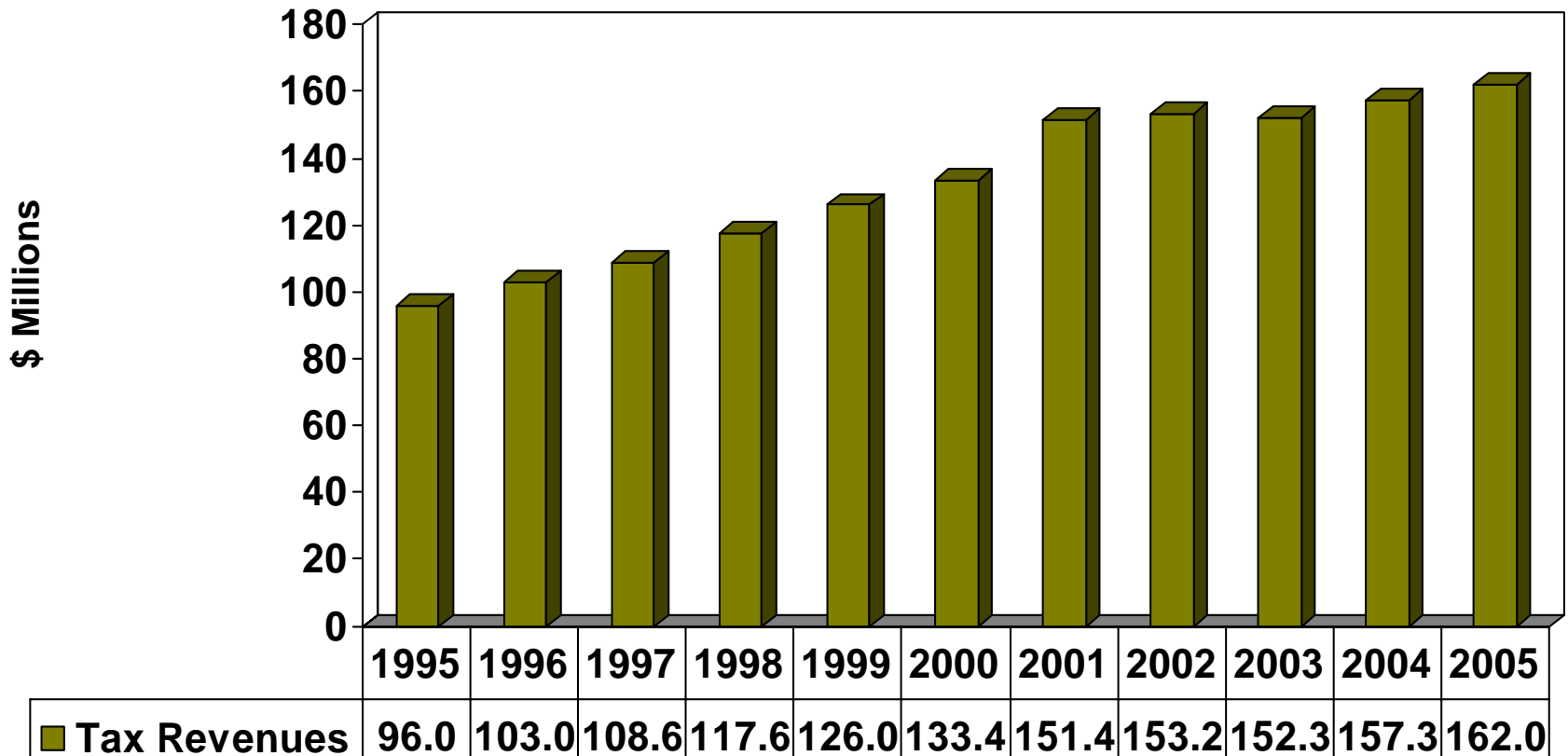
Sales Tax Collections

2004-2005

City	Dollar Growth 2004-2005	Percent Growth 2004-2005
Austin	\$6,338,042	5.63%
Dallas	\$6,613,370	3.43%
Fort Worth	\$7,552,233	9.91%
Houston	\$25,255,443	7.10%
San Antonio	\$4,666,365	2.97%

City of San Antonio

Sales Tax Collections in Millions

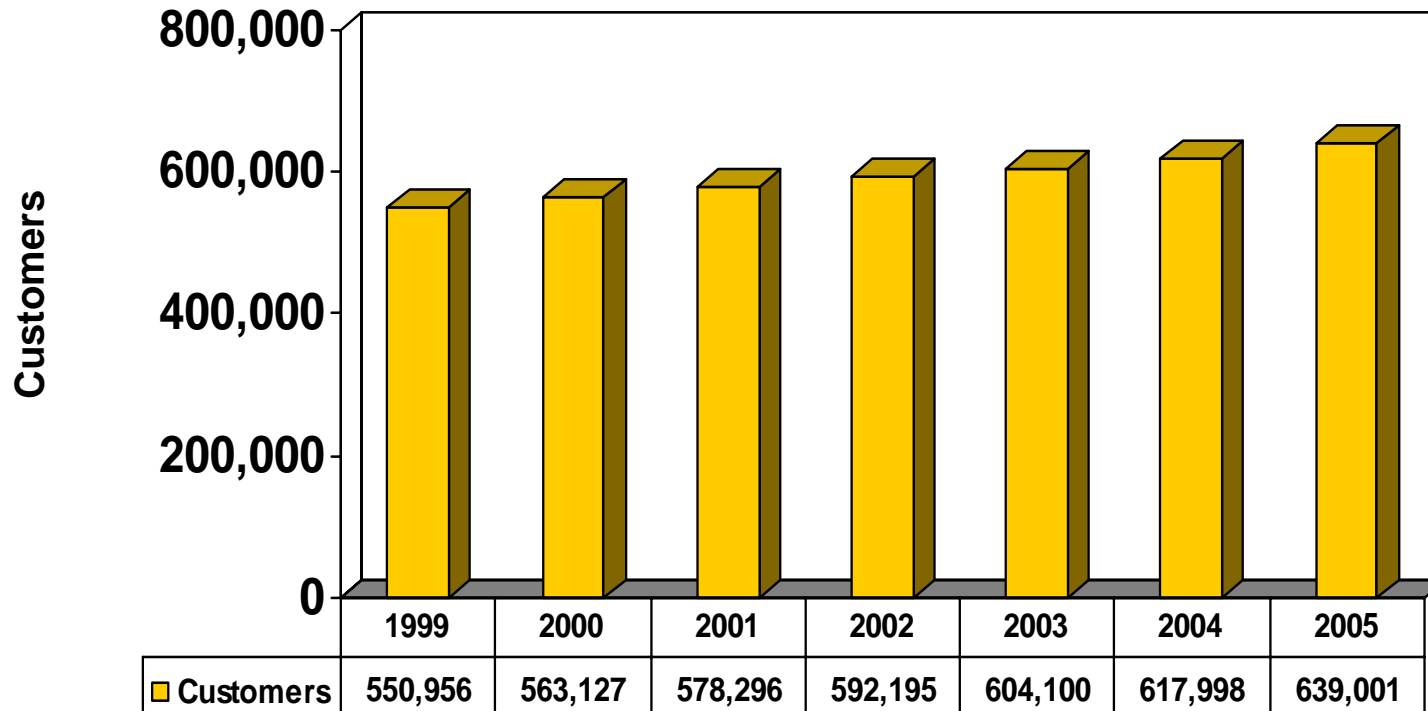


Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Electrical Utility Indicators

San Antonio CPS

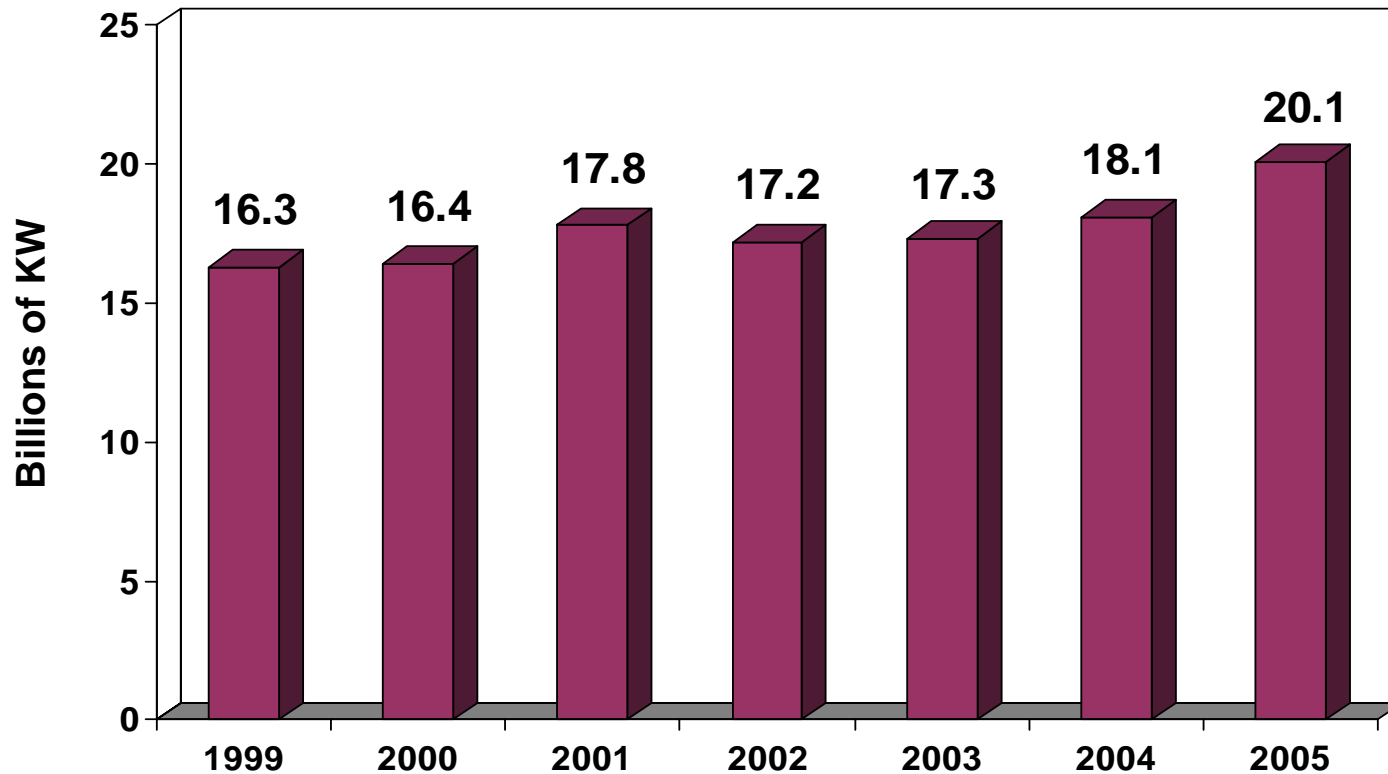
Total Electric Customers



Source: CPS Energy

San Antonio Electrical Total Annual Consumption

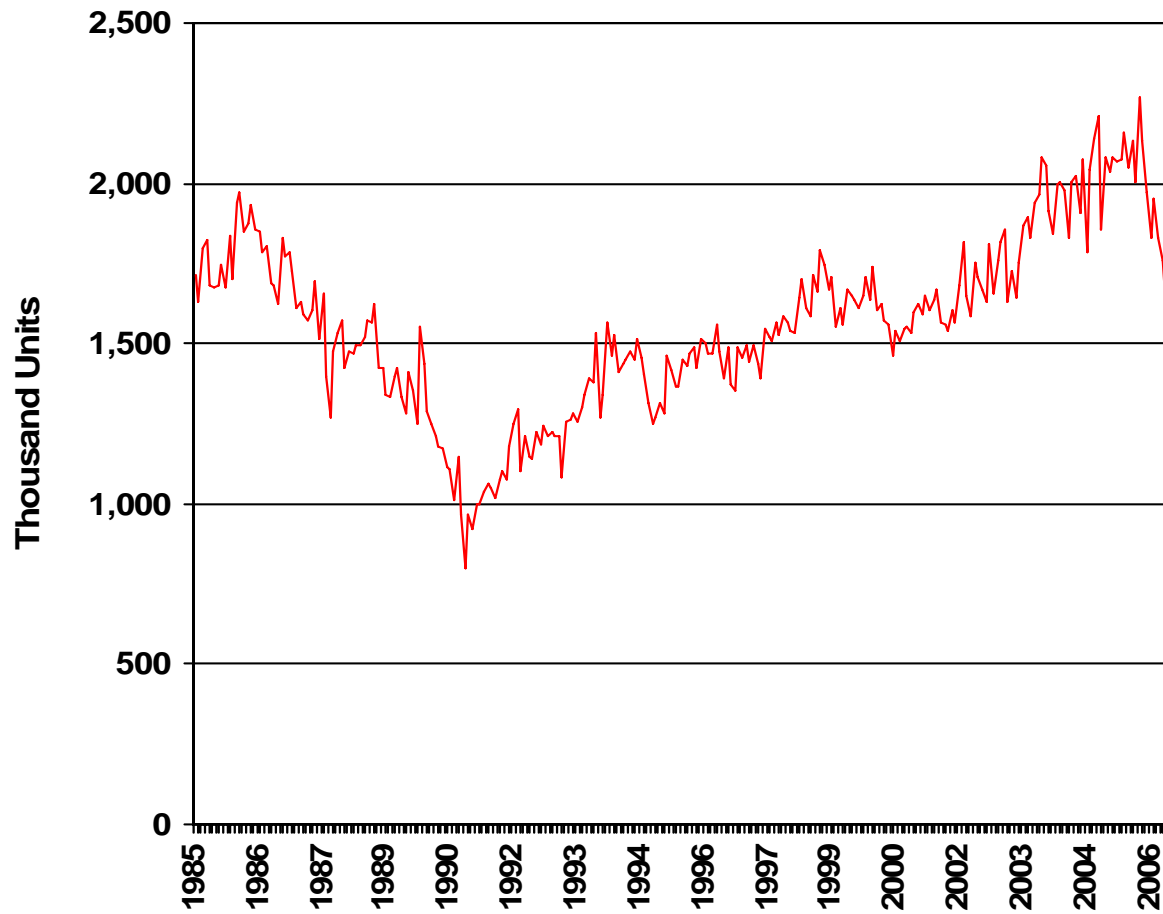
Billions of Kilowatts



Real Estate Indicators

Housing Starts

Seasonally Adjusted



Housing starts across the U.S. increased 6.72% in November. This follows an decrease of 13.69% in October, on a month-to-month basis. However, starts have declined 25.48% from November 2005 to November 2006.

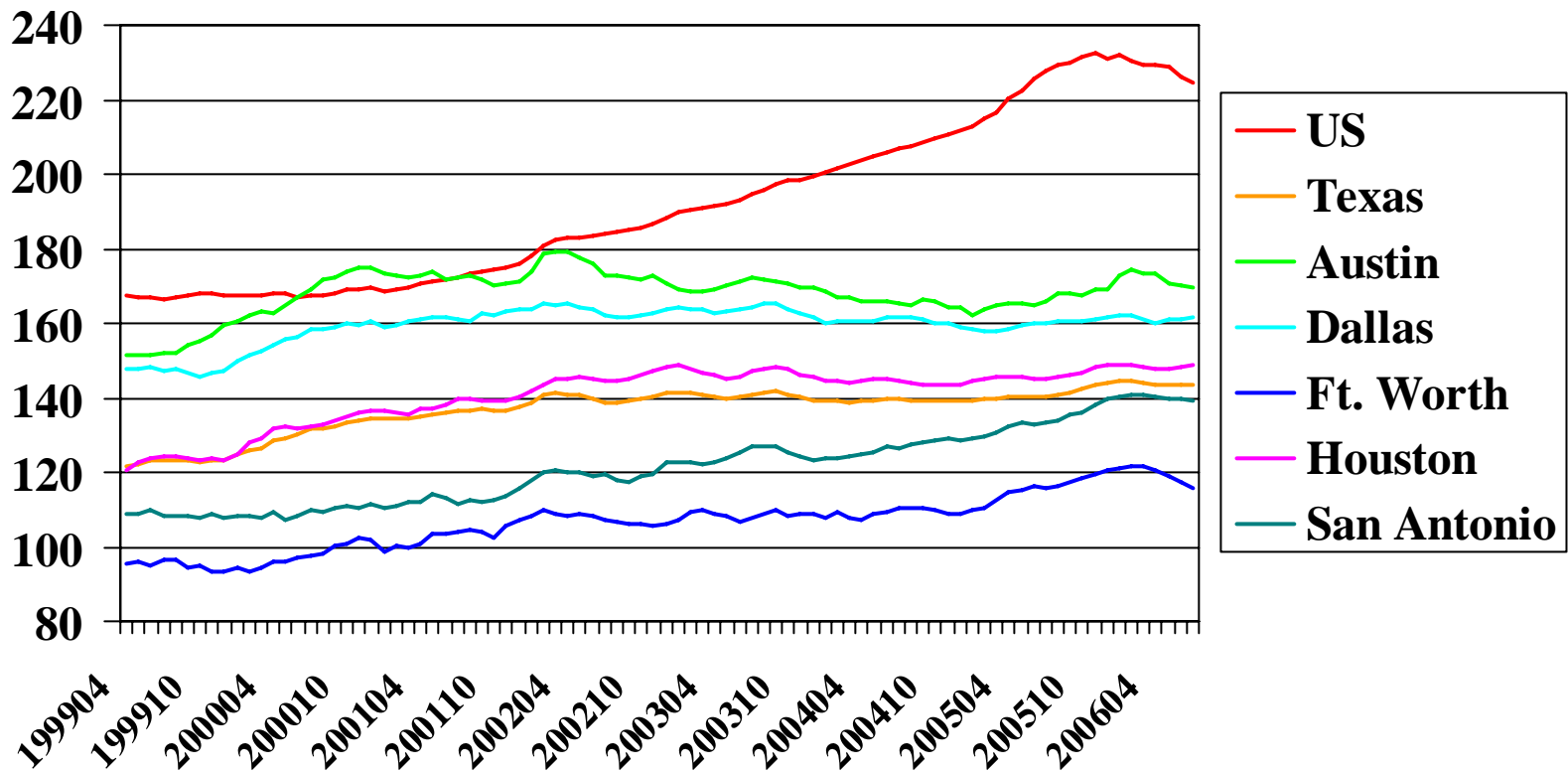
Source: U.S. Census Bureau; Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

According to a study done by Moody's Economy.com, San Antonio is projected to have the strongest growth in housing prices of the 100 largest metropolitan areas in 2006. Projected growth for San Antonio is 8.30% in 2006 and 7.00% in 2007.

Florian Kratz, Ellen. "Real Estate: Is the Party Over? Exclusive Forecasts for the 100 Largest Markets." *Fortune*. Dec. 16, 2005. As reported on CNNMoney.com.

Median Existing Home Prices

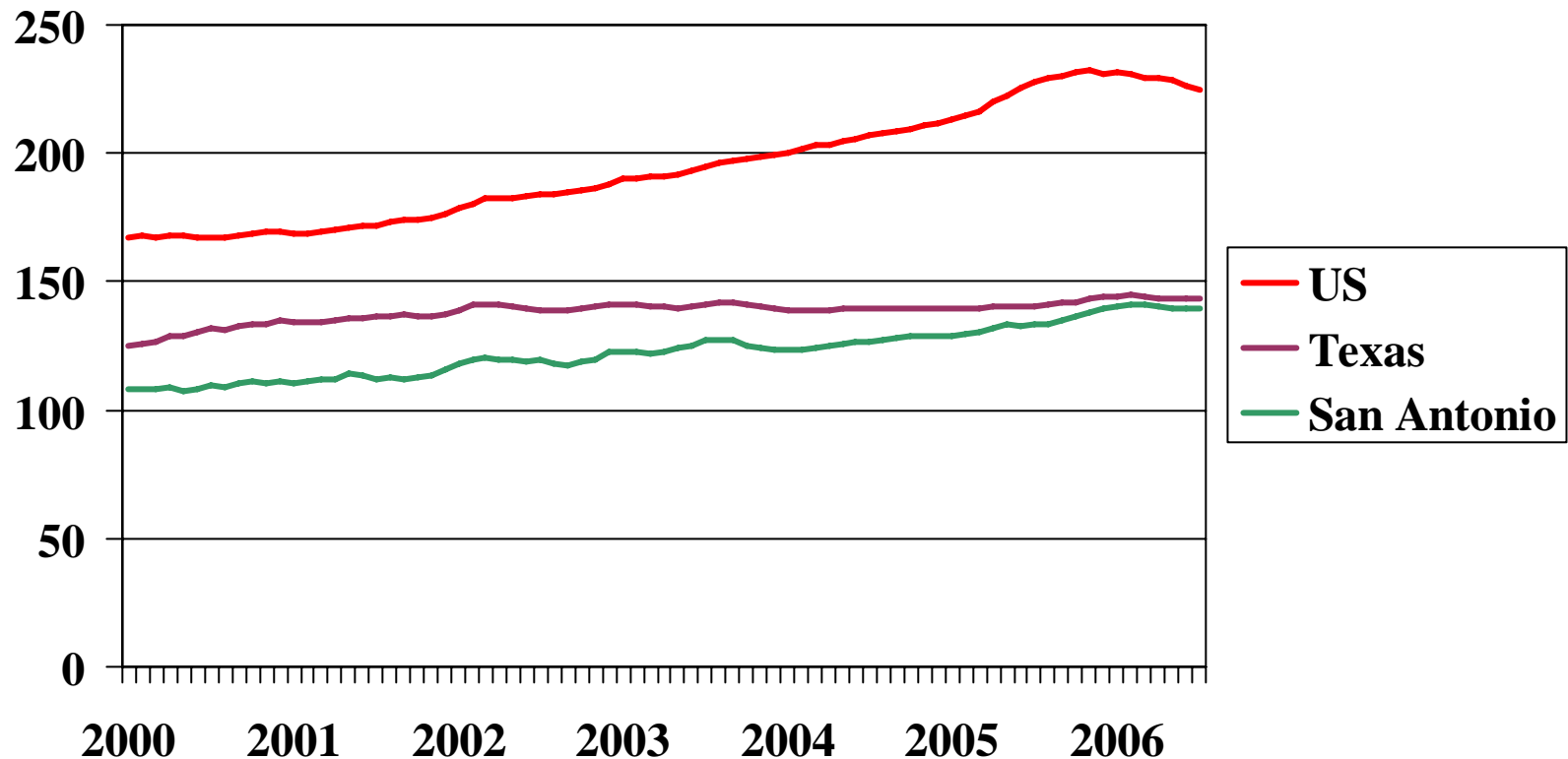
Real \$, 1000s, 4MMA



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

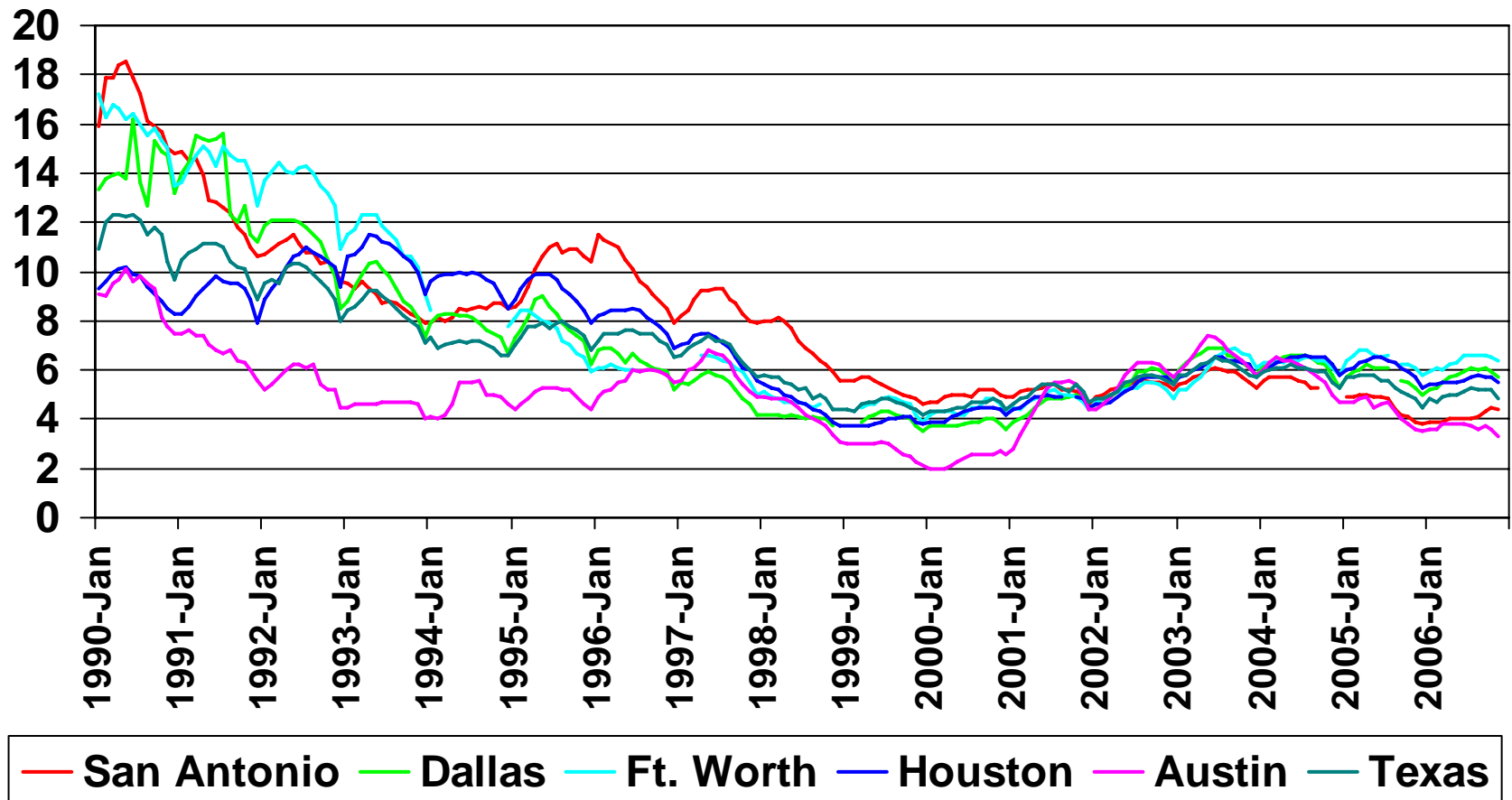
Median Existing Home Prices

Real \$, 1000s, 4MMA



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

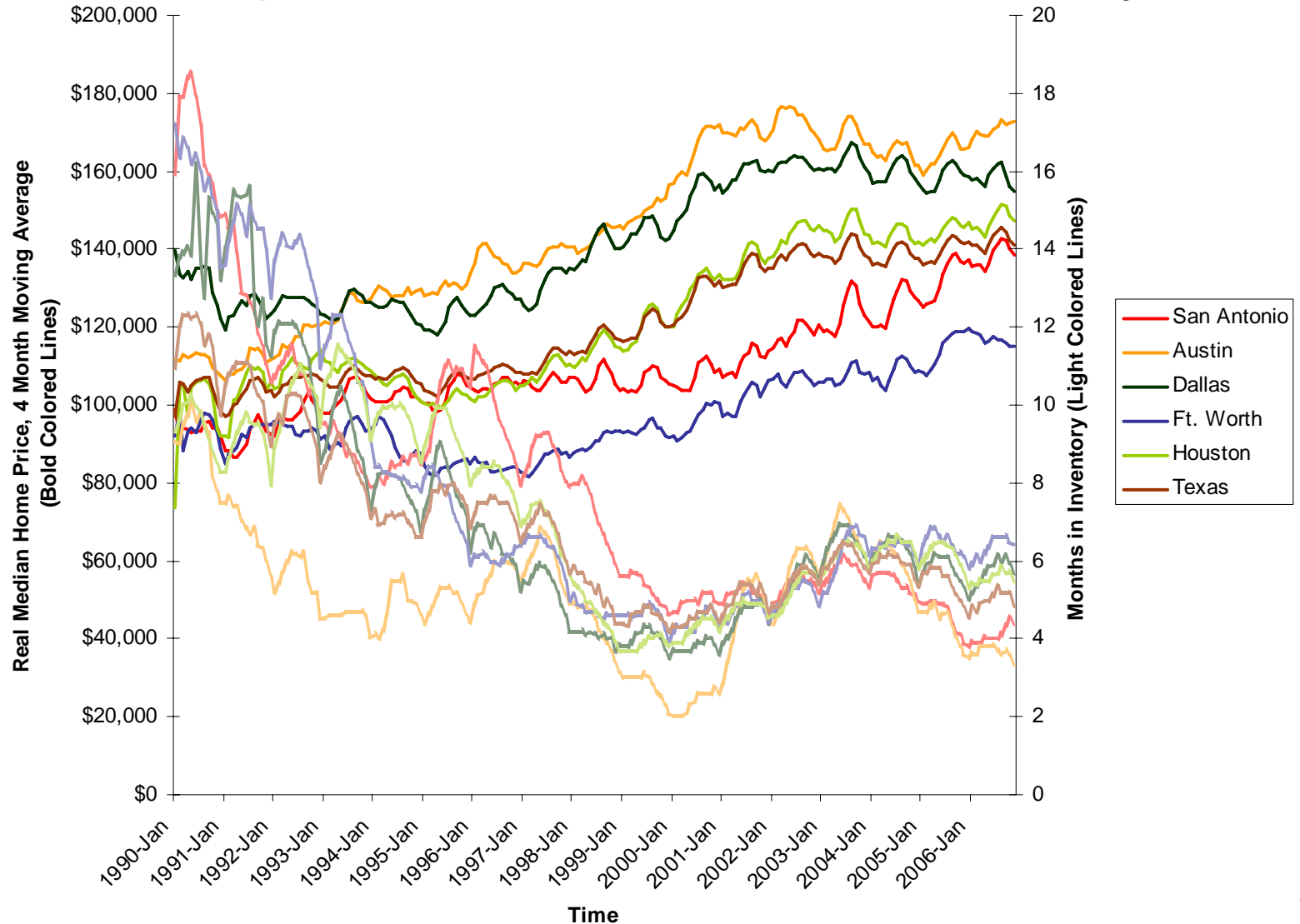
Months in Inventory



Source: Texas A&M Real Estate Center

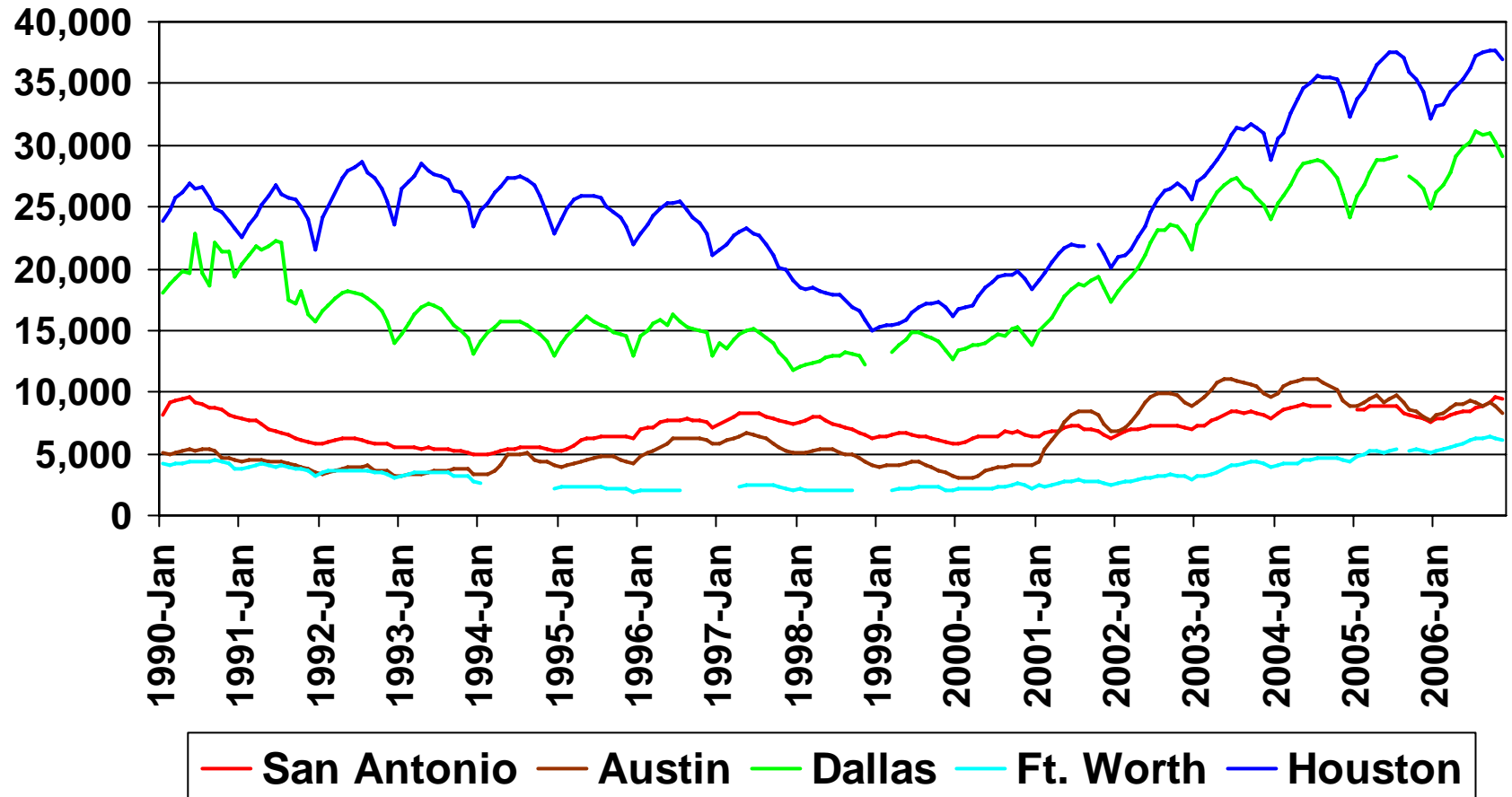
Months in inventory measures how many months will take to sell the current inventory, based on the average number of sales per month in the previous year.

Selected Texas Real Median Home Prices Compared to Months in Inventory



Source: Real Estate Center at Texas A&M University; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

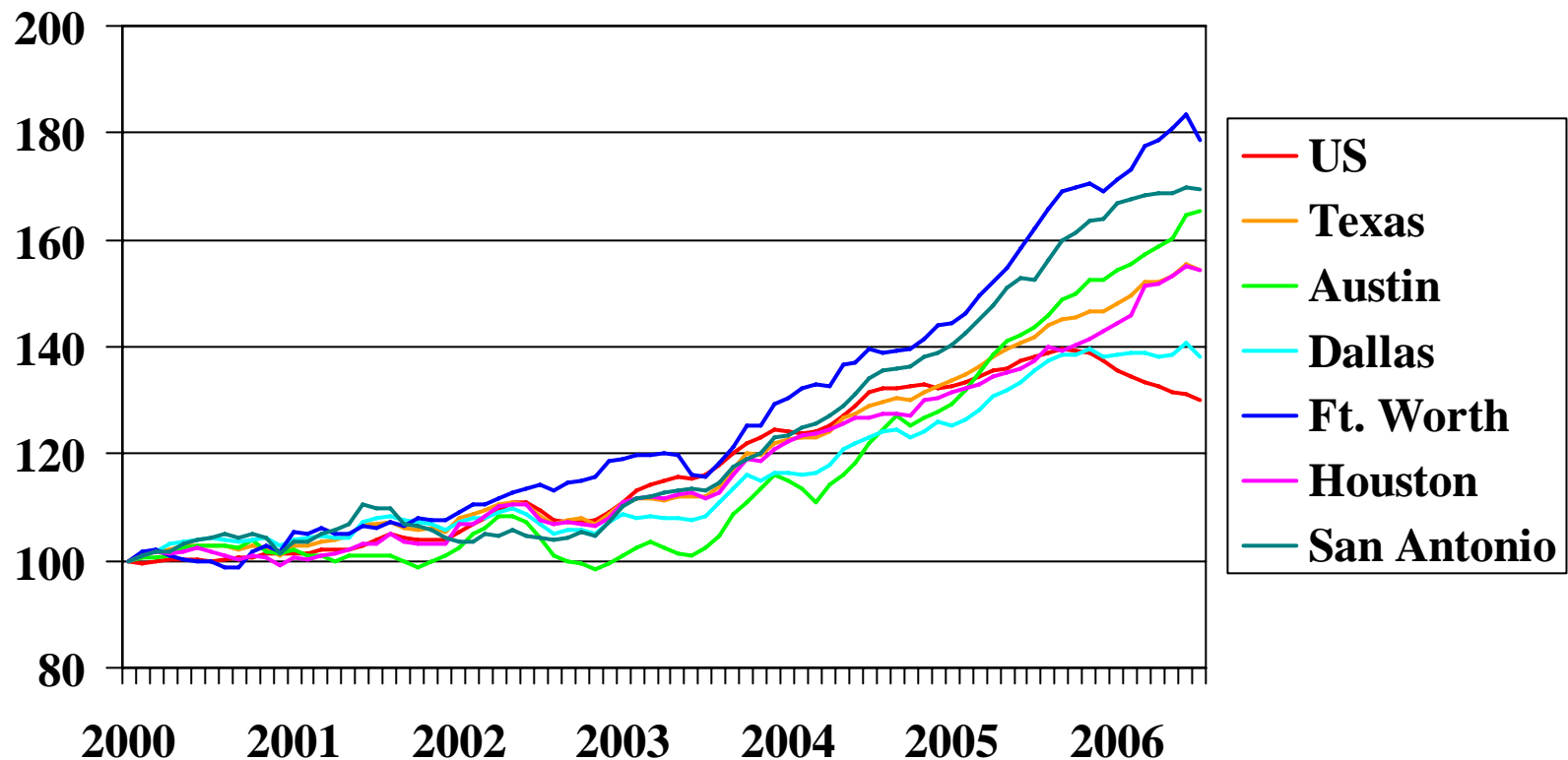
Total Number of Listings



Source: Texas A&M Real Estate Center

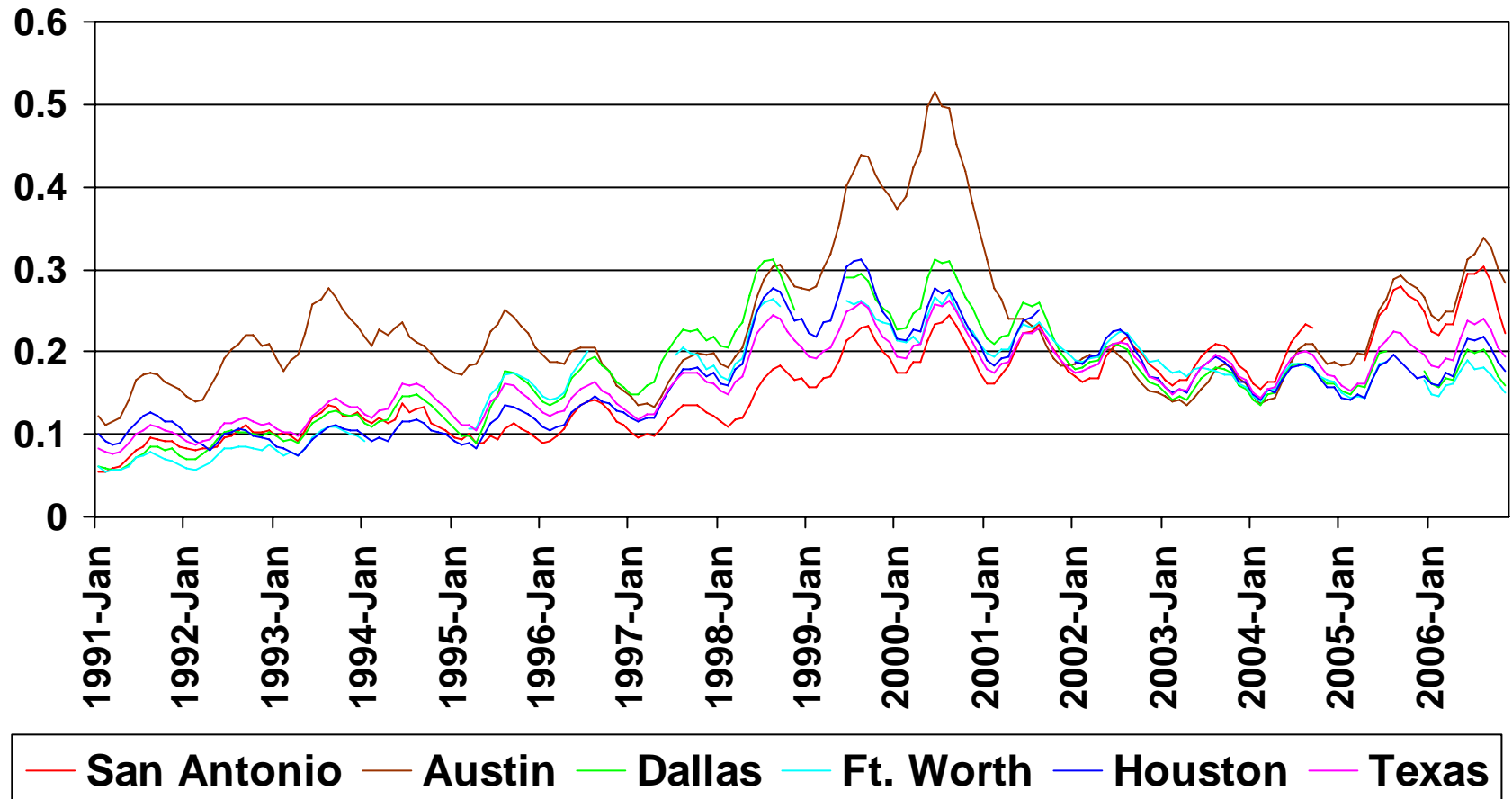
Existing Home Sales

Indexed, Jan 2000=100, 6MMA



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

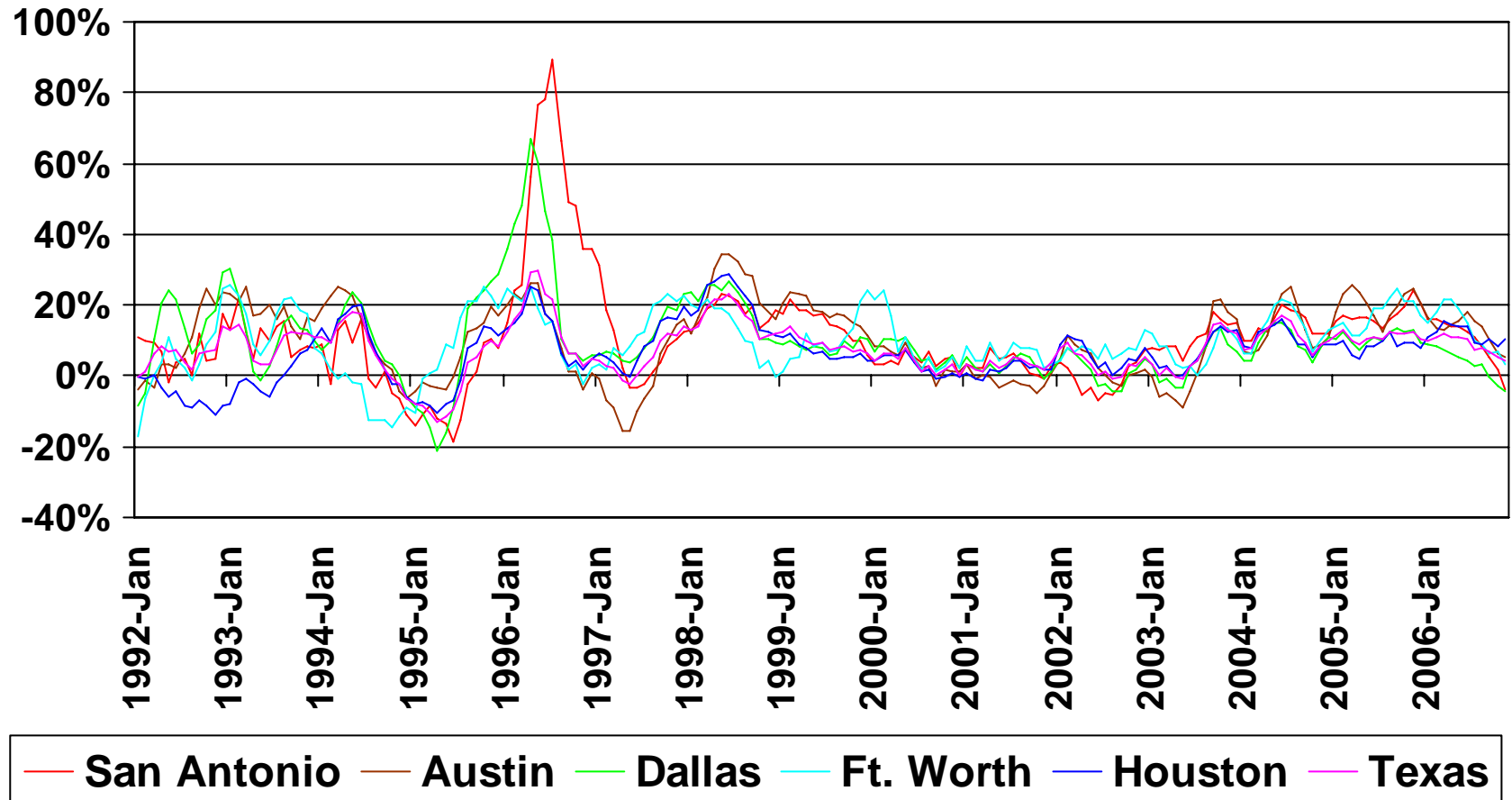
MLS Home Sales to Listings 4MMA



Source: Texas A&M Real Estate Center; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

MLS Home Sales

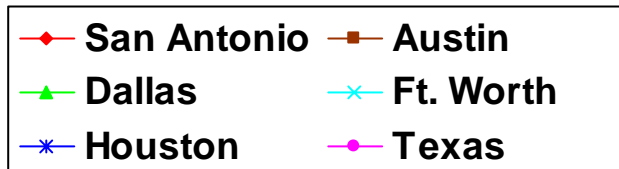
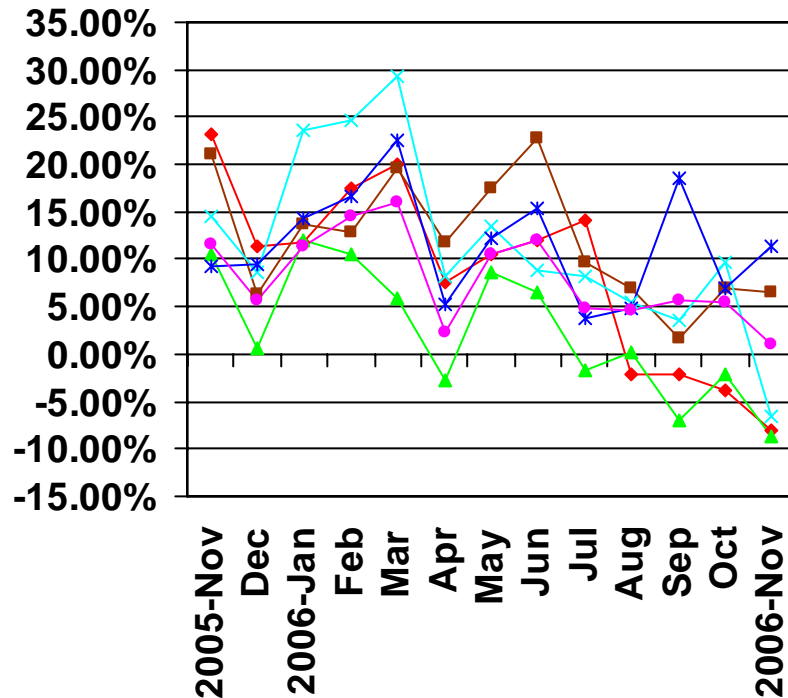
Year-over-Year Percent Change, 4MMA



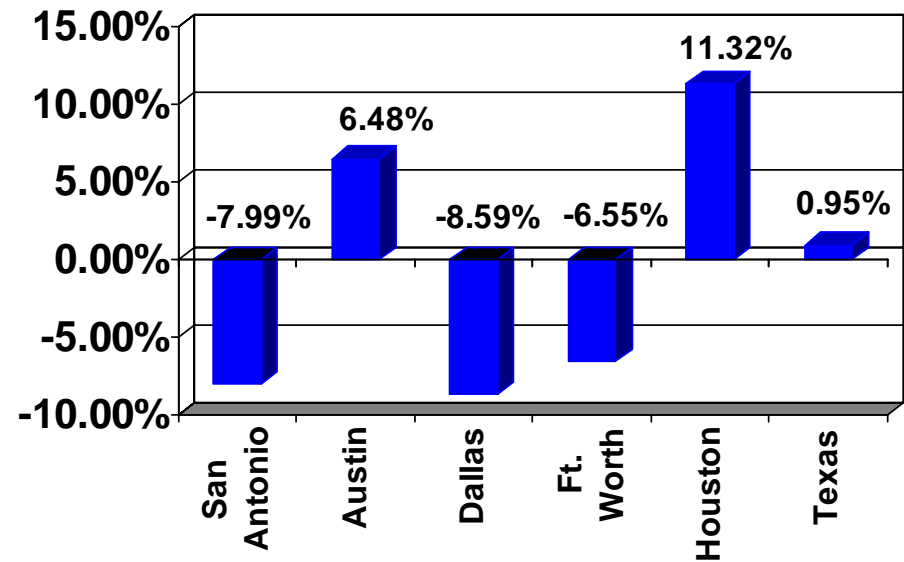
Source: Texas A&M Real Estate Center; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

MLS Home Sales

Year-over-Year Percent Change

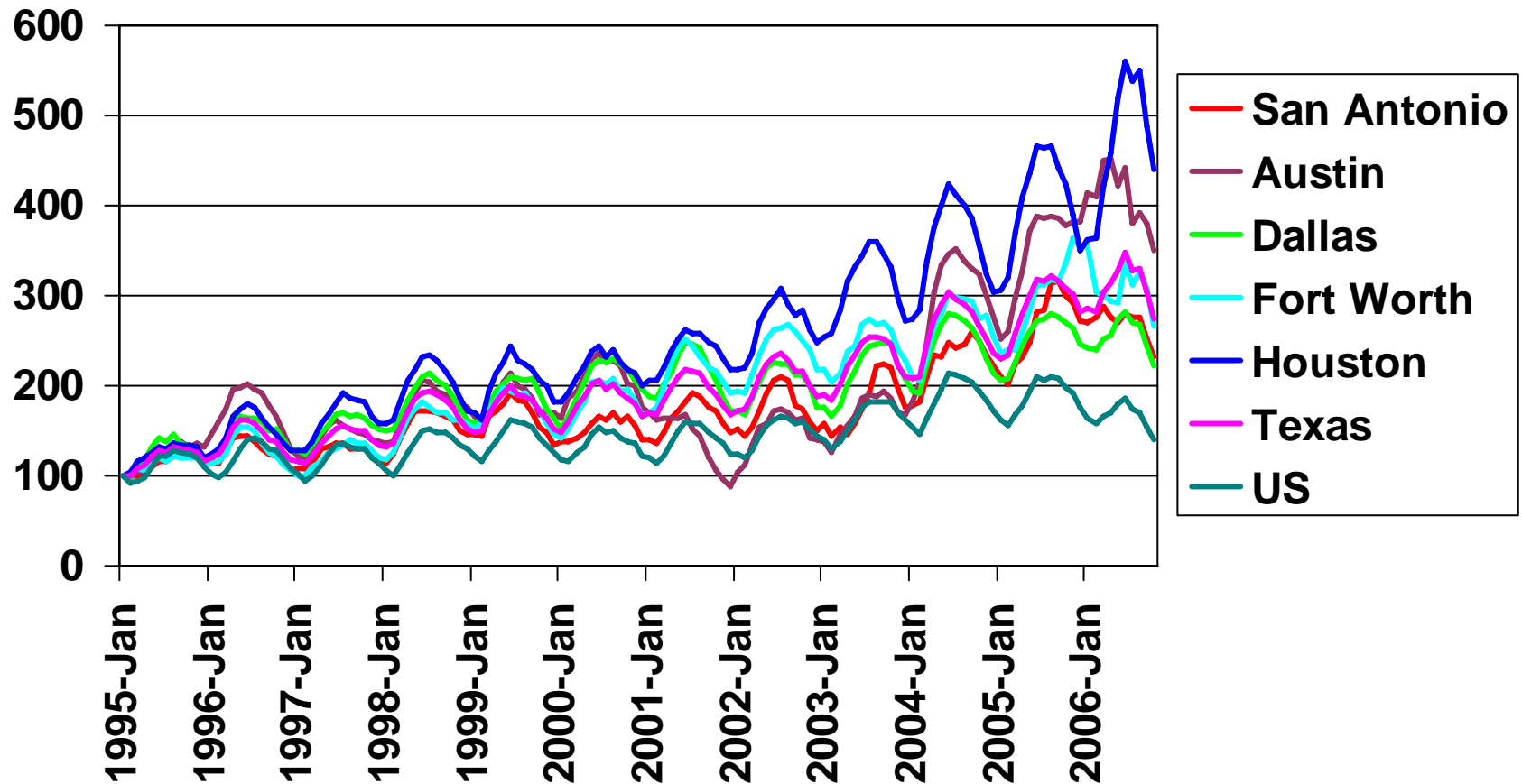


Percent Change, Nov. 2005-Nov. 2006

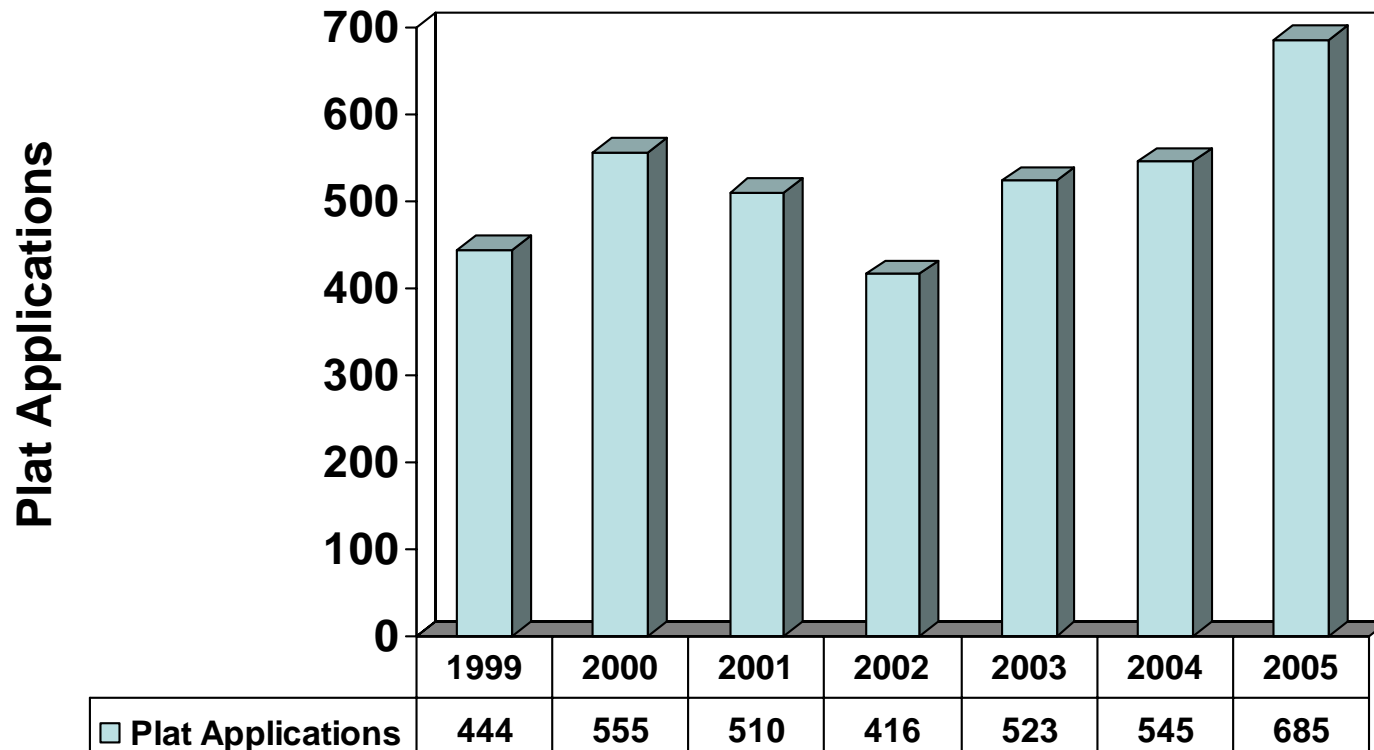


Building Permits

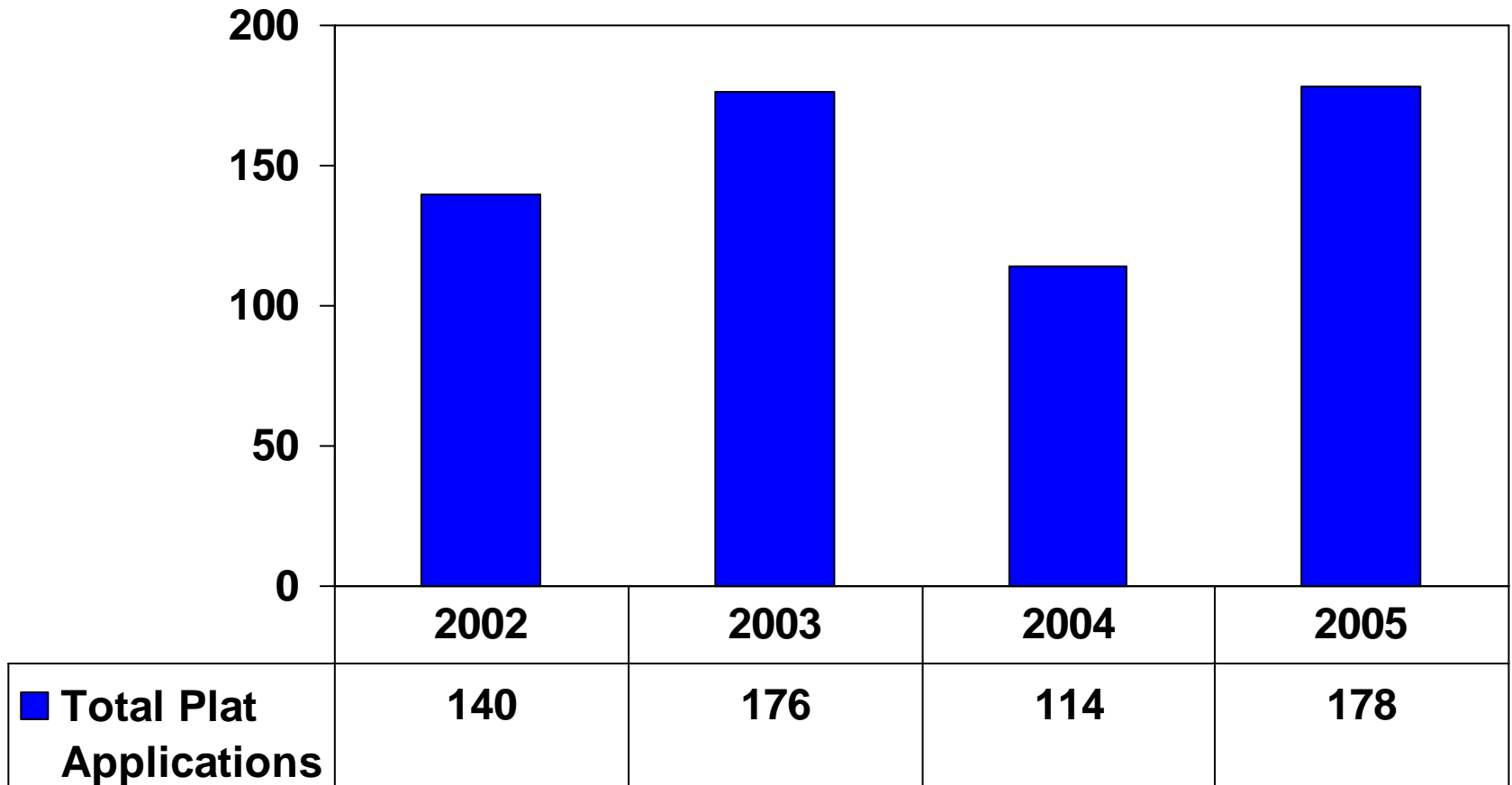
Indexed, Jan 1995 = 100, 4MMA



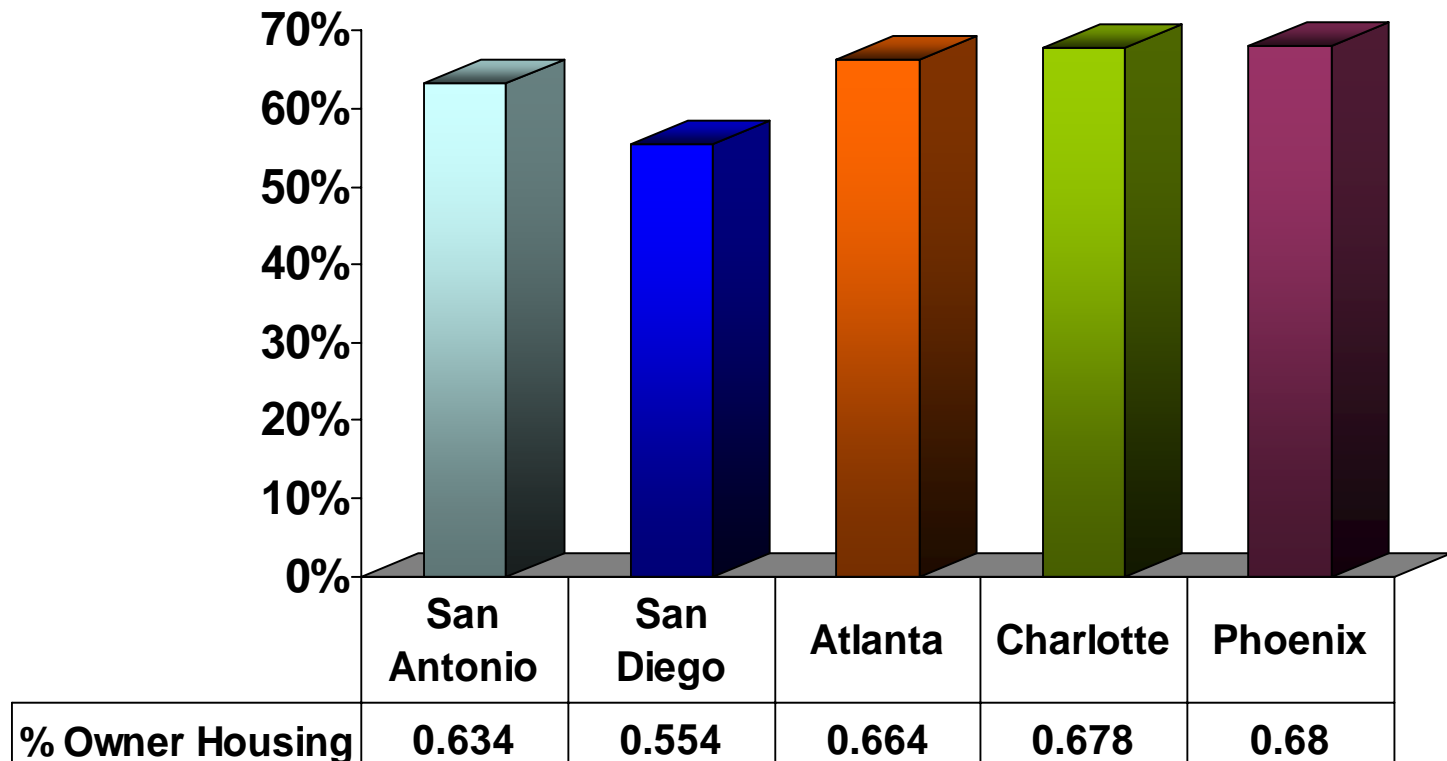
San Antonio – Plat Applications



San Antonio Plat Applications for Fourth Quarter 2002-2005

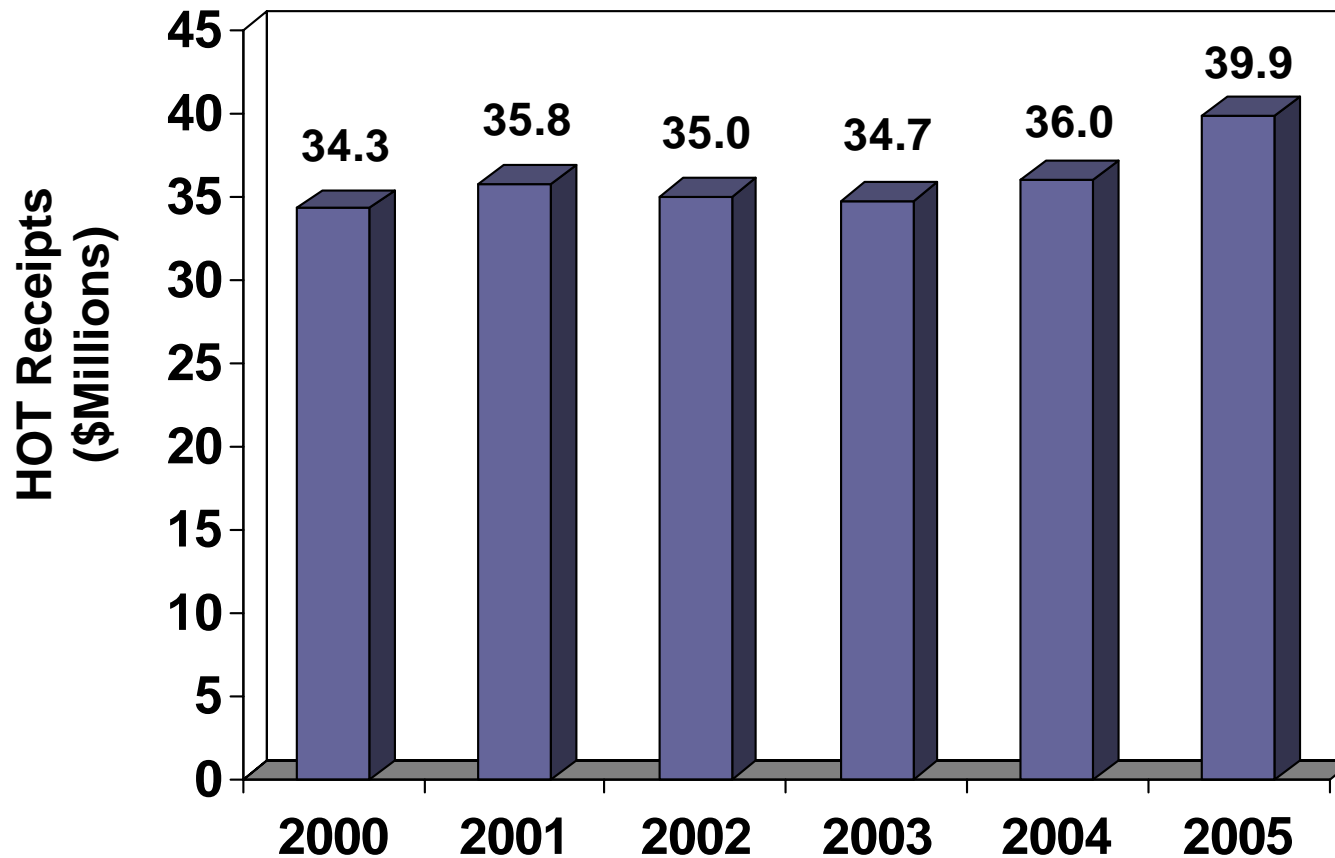


San Antonio MSA Owner-Occupied Housing 2000 Census



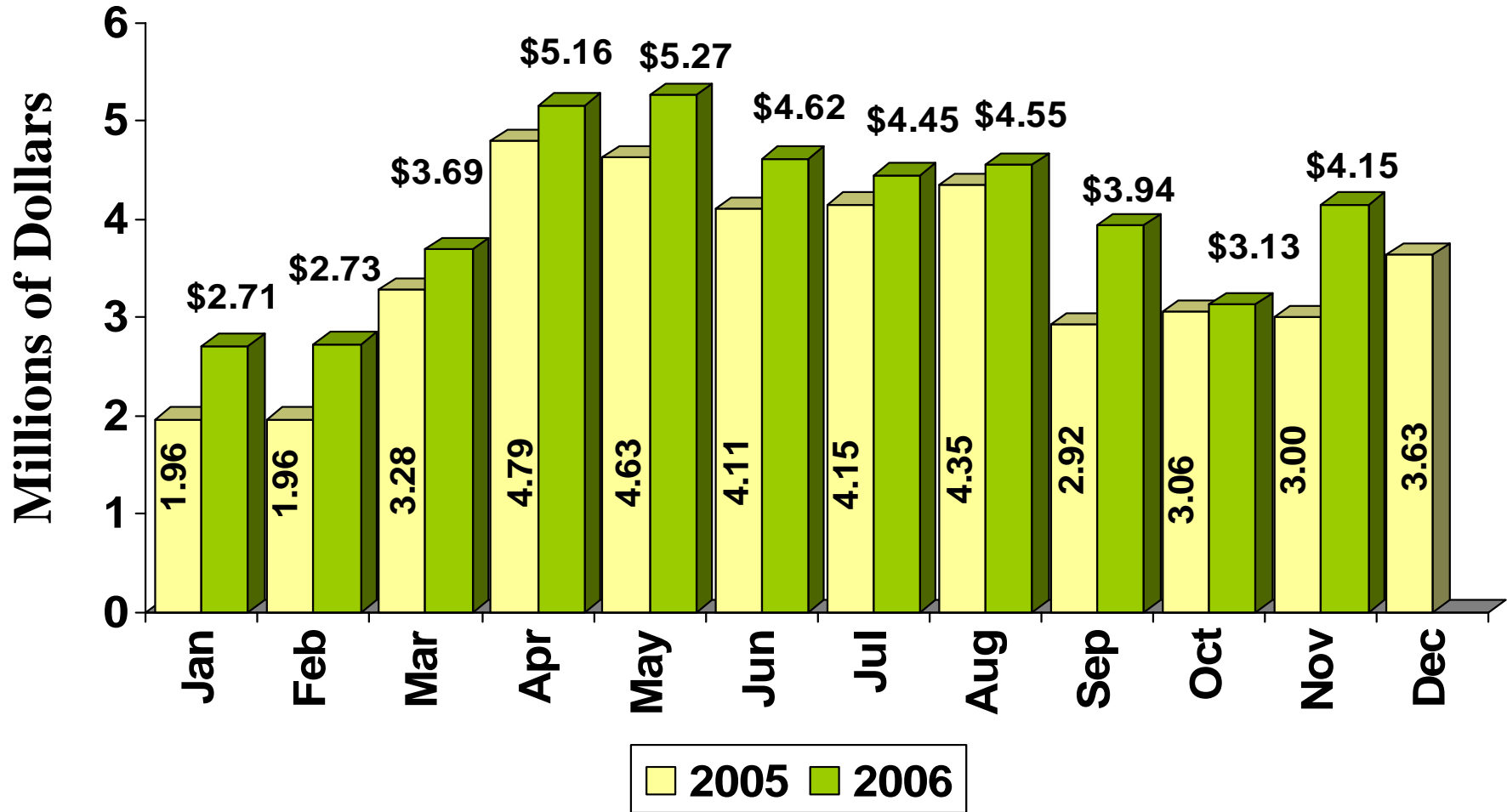
Tourism Indicators

San Antonio Hotel Occupancy Tax Receipts



Source: City of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau

San Antonio Hotel Occupancy Tax Receipts



Source: City of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau

Hotel Occupancy Tax Collections

City of San Antonio

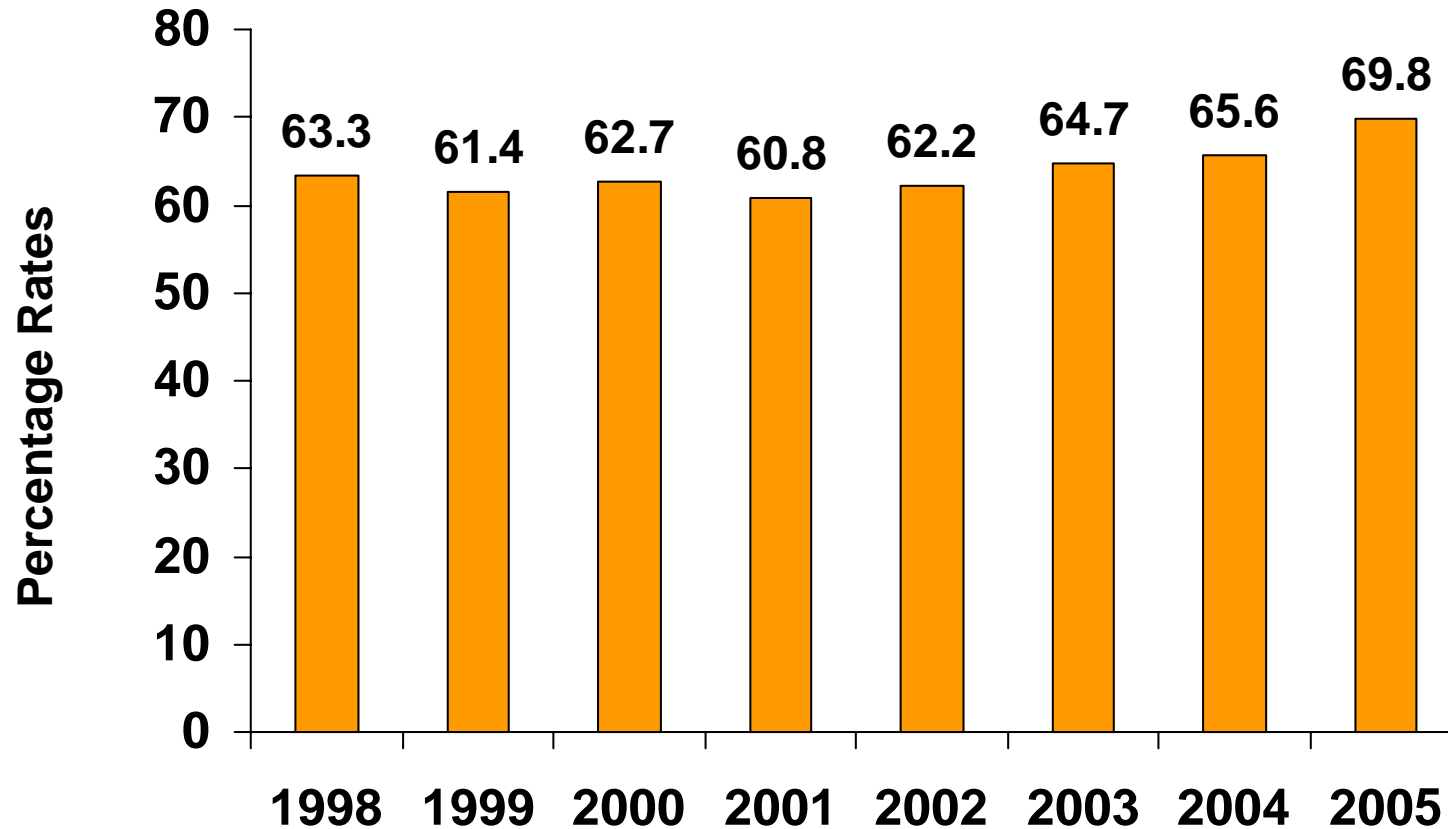
Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Percent Change
\$3,127,133	\$3,064,008	1.4%
2006 Fiscal Year to Date	2005 Fiscal Year to Date	Percent Change
\$3,127,133	\$3,064,008	1.4%

Hotel Occupancy Tax Collections

City of San Antonio

Nov. 2006	Nov. 2005	Percent Change
\$4,151,623	\$3,004,033	38.2%
2006 Fiscal Year to Date	2005 Fiscal Year to Date	Percent Change
\$7,278,756	\$6,068,041	19.9%

San Antonio – City Annual Hotel Occupancy Rates

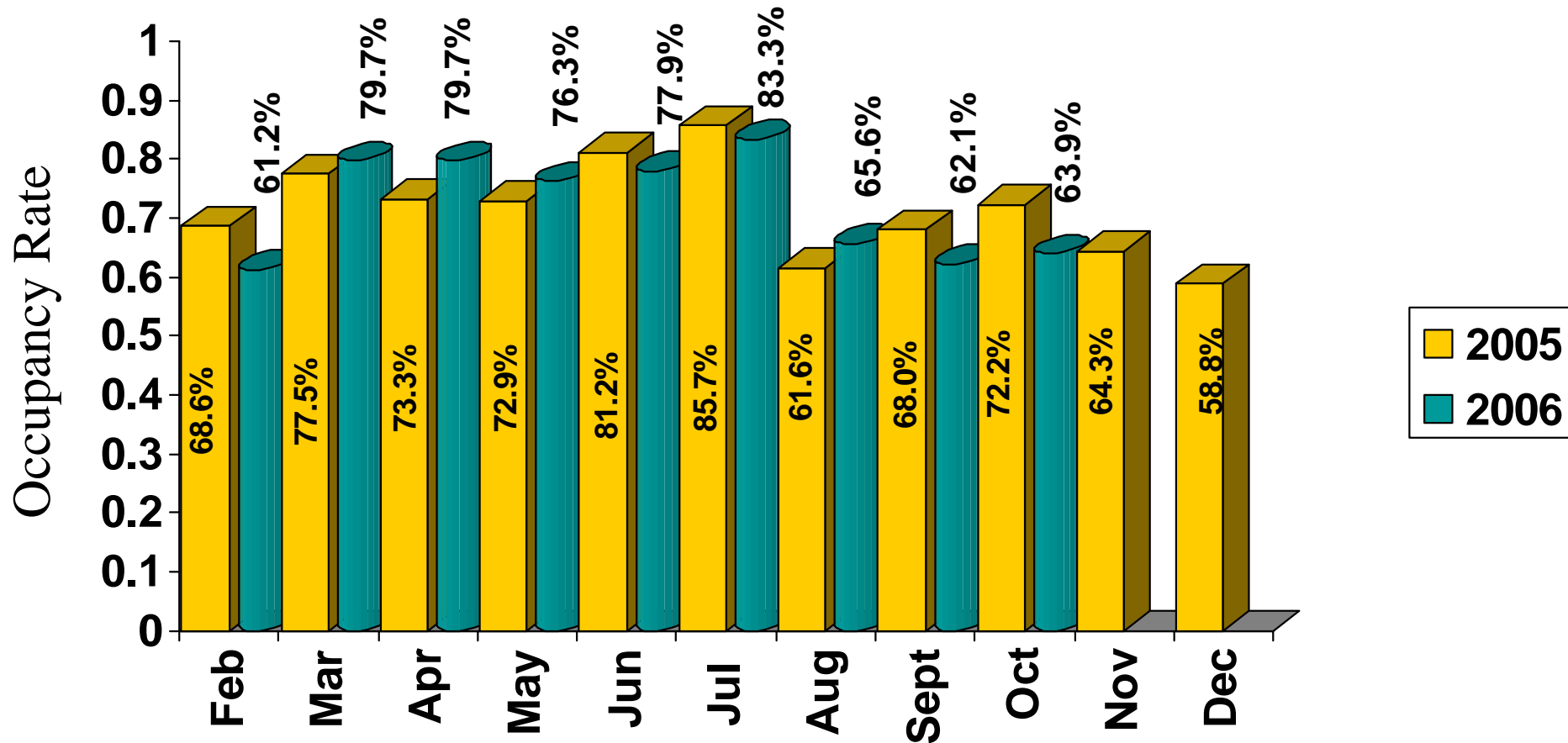


Source: City of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau

NOTE: 2005 is an estimate.

San Antonio – City

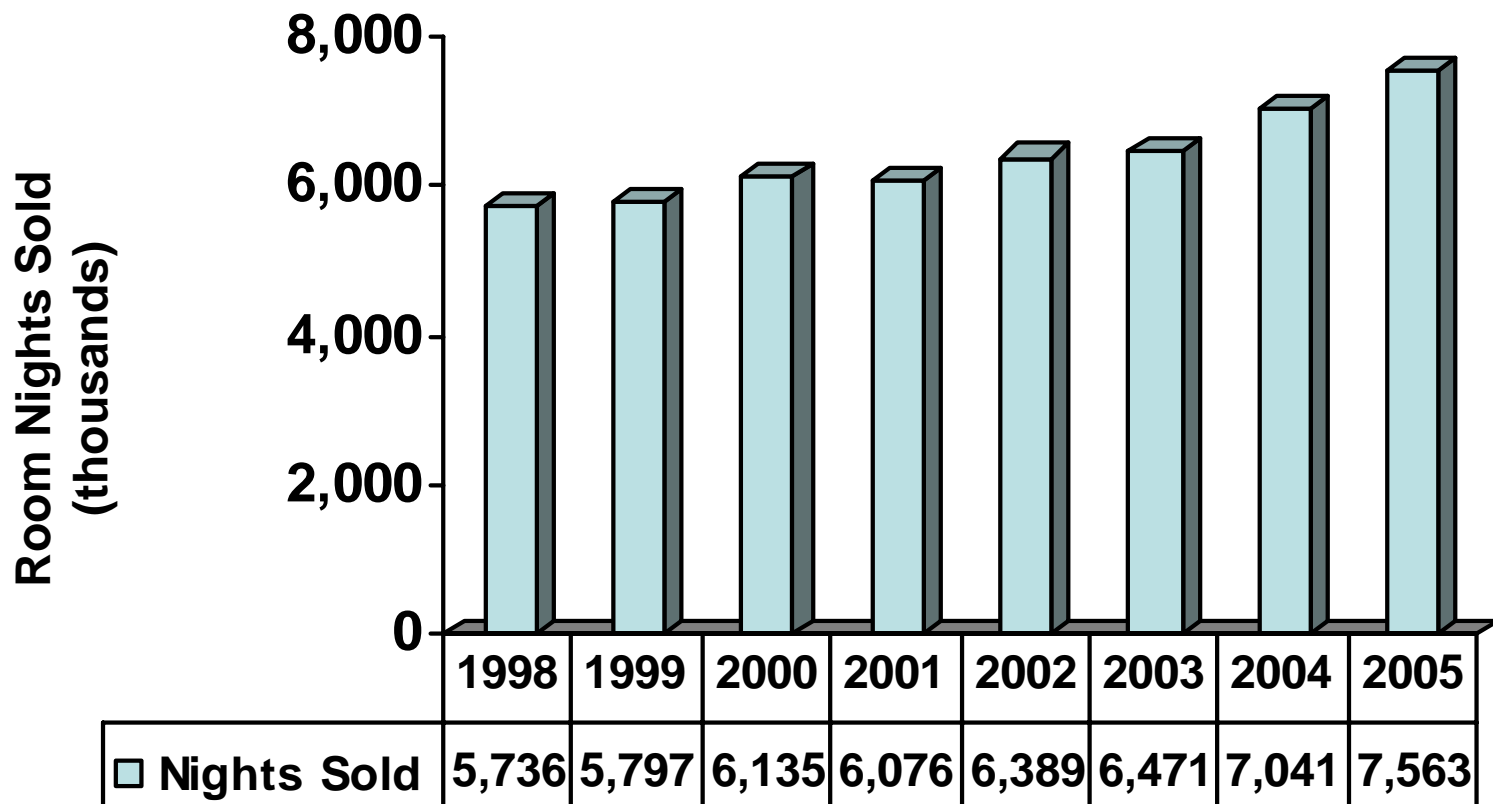
Monthly Hotel Occupancy Rates



Source: City of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau

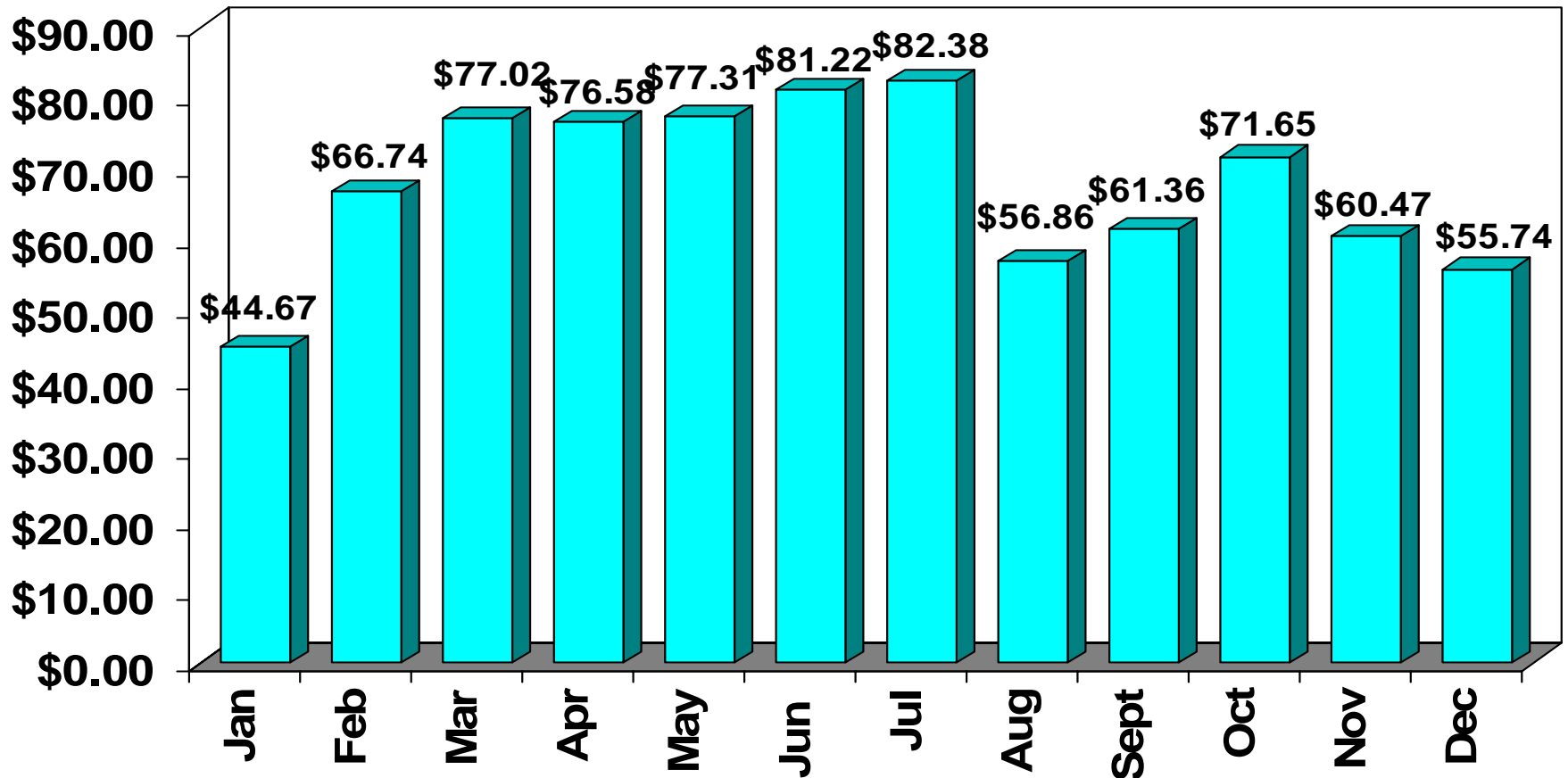
San Antonio – City

Hotel Room Nights Sold



Source: City of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau

Monthly Revenue Per Room (RevPAR) 2005



Source: City of San Antonio Convention and Visitors Bureau

New data no longer reported.

Film Production in San Antonio

	October 2006	October 2005	% Change
Production Value Generated	\$452,180	\$547,754	-17.4%
Shoot Days	12	25	-52.0%

Production value is the sum of the value of goods, services, and hotel room nights purchased.

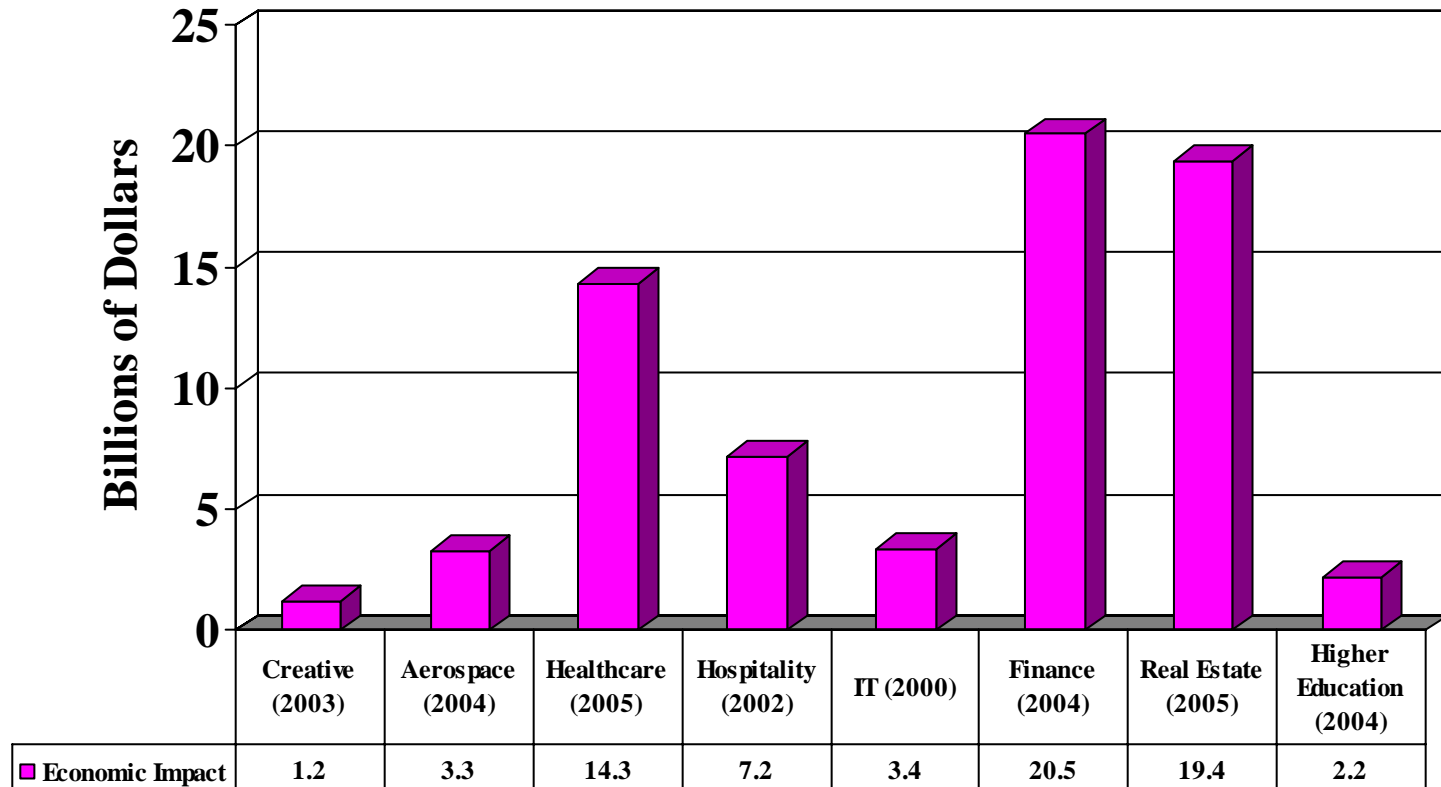
FYTD = fiscal year to date

Indicators of Select Industries

Sources for Indicators of Select Industries

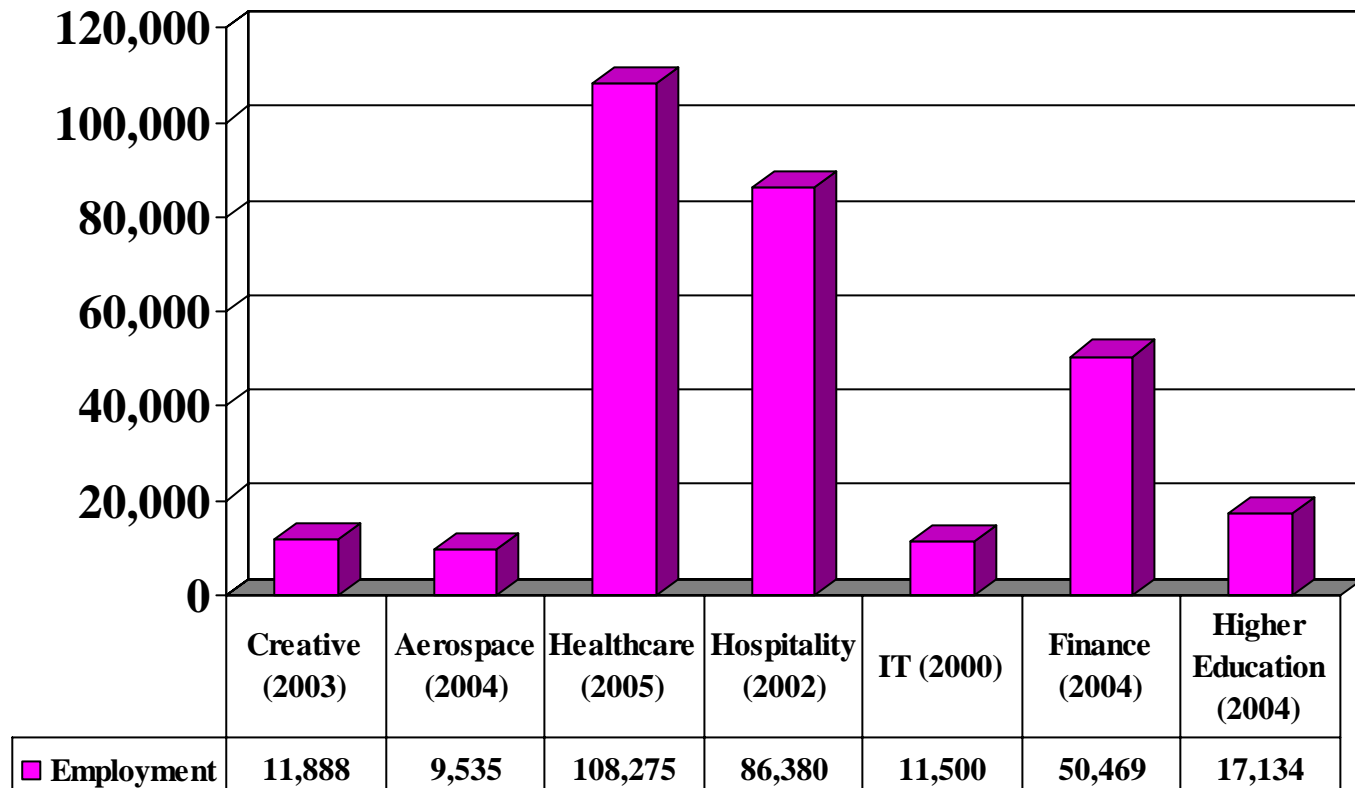
INDUSTRY	SOURCE
Creative	City of San Antonio Office of Cultural Affairs
Aerospace	Greater San Antonio Chamber
Healthcare	Greater San Antonio Chamber
Hospitality	Greater San Antonio Chamber
Information Technology	Greater San Antonio Chamber
Finance	City of San Antonio Economic Development Department
Real Estate	Real Estate Council
Higher Education	Higher Education Council of San Antonio

Economic Impact by Industry



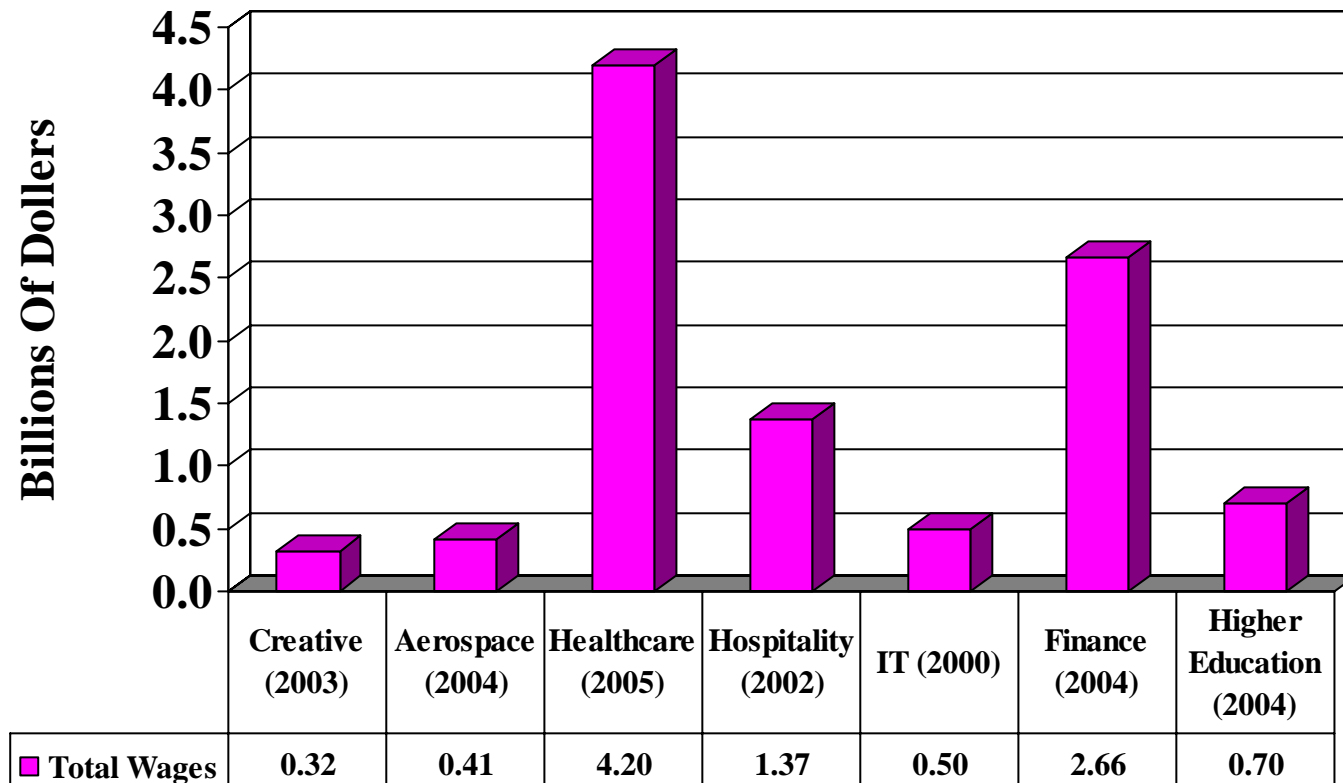
NOTE: Healthcare includes the bioscience industry. All impacts are measured using the same methodology, except for the real estate and higher education impacts.

Direct Employment by Industry



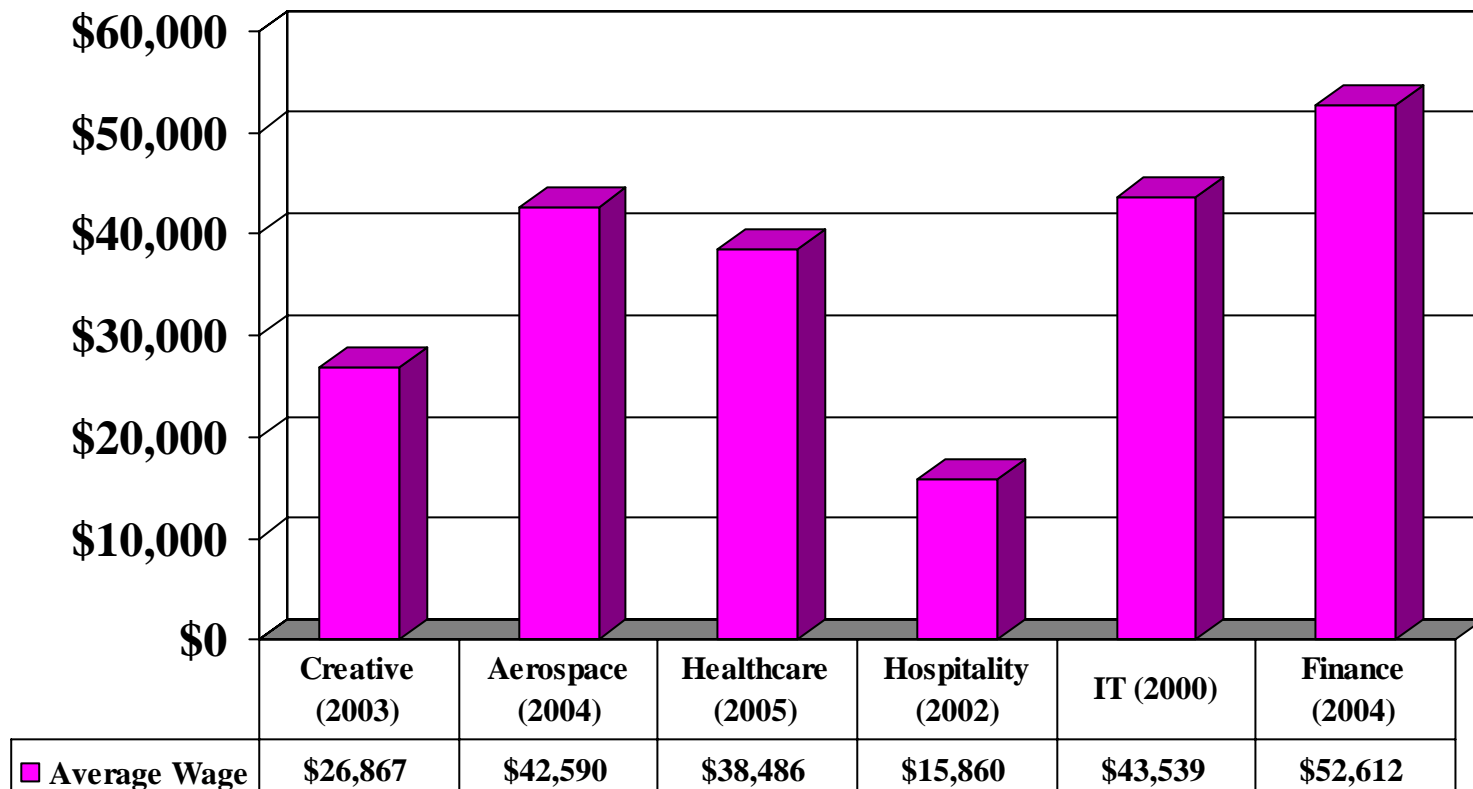
NOTE: Healthcare includes the bioscience industry. All impacts are measured using the same methodology, except for the higher education impact.

Total Wages by Industry



NOTE: Healthcare includes the bioscience industry. All impacts are measured using the same methodology, except for the higher education impact. The wages for higher education include benefits.

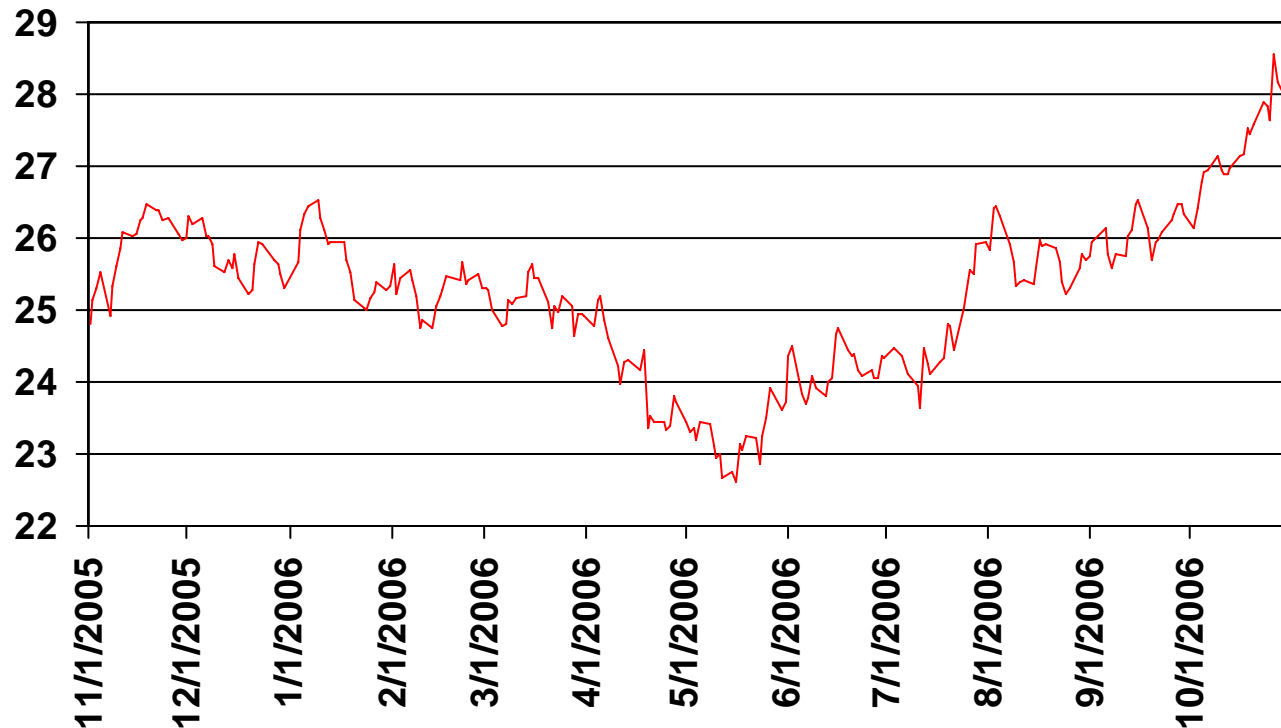
Average Wages by Industry



NOTE: Healthcare includes the bioscience industry

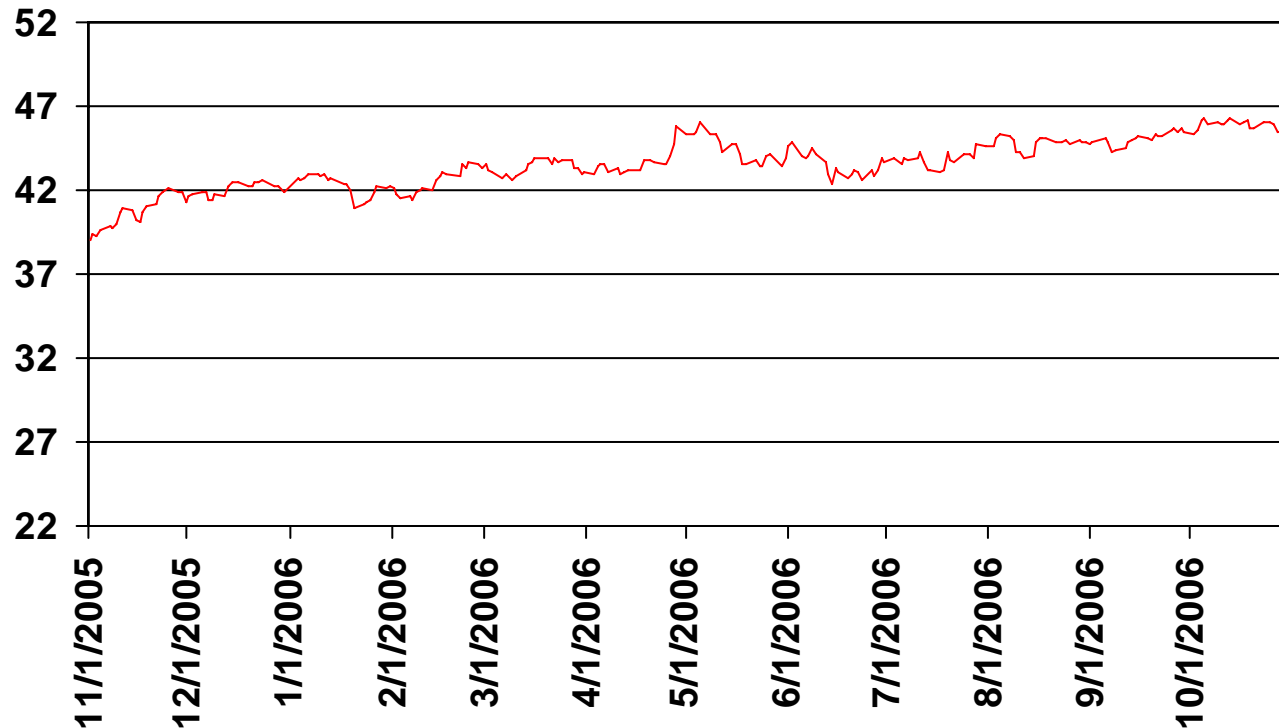
Index of Publicly Traded Technology Companies in San Antonio

11/1/2005-10/31/2006



Index increased by 12.62% from 11/1/05-10/31/06 and also experienced an increase in the month of October 2006.

Index of Publicly Traded Finance Companies in San Antonio 11/1/2005-10/31/2006

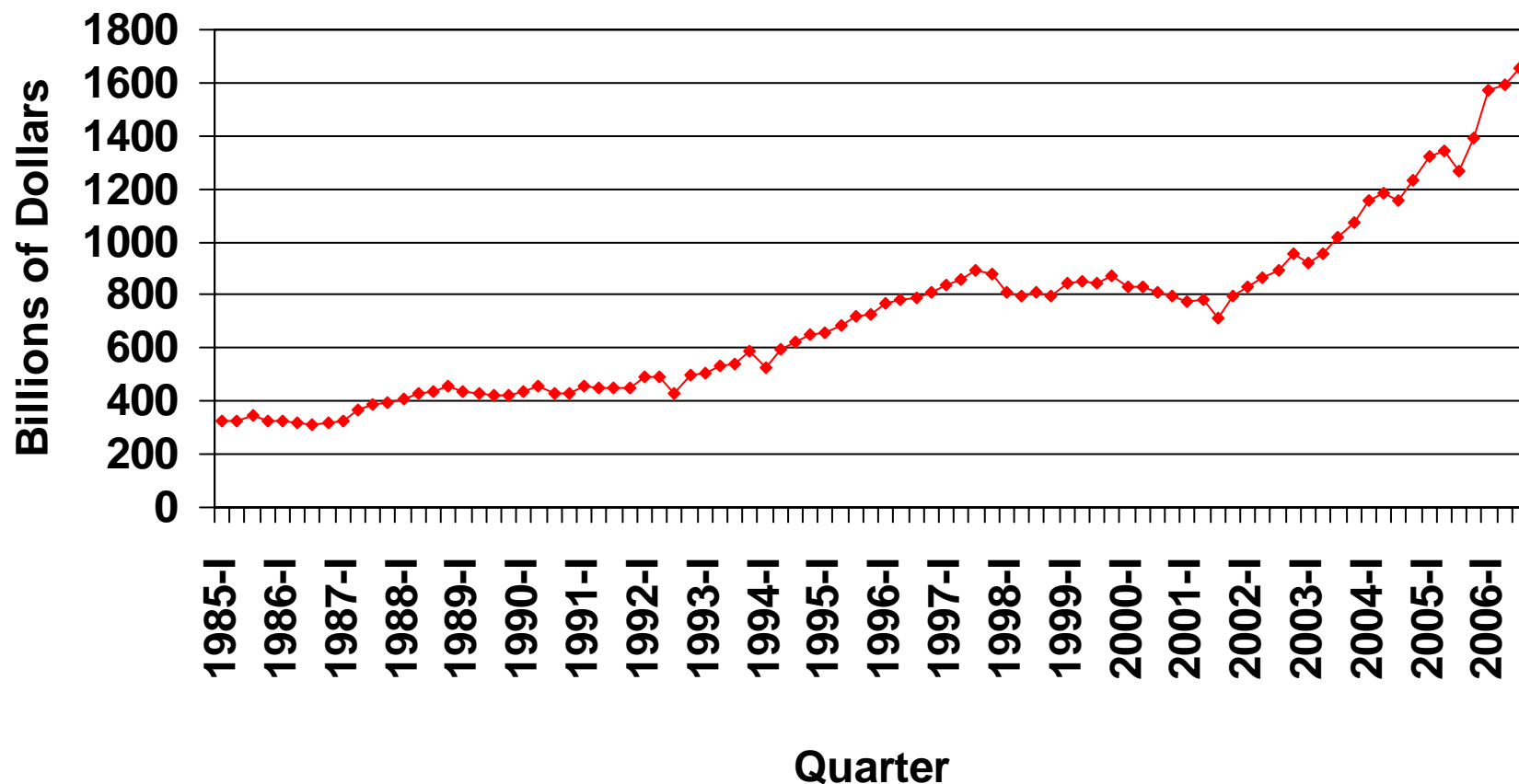


Index increased by 16.60% from 11/1/05-10/31/06 and experienced a slight increase of 0.34% in October 2006.

U.S. Economic Indicators

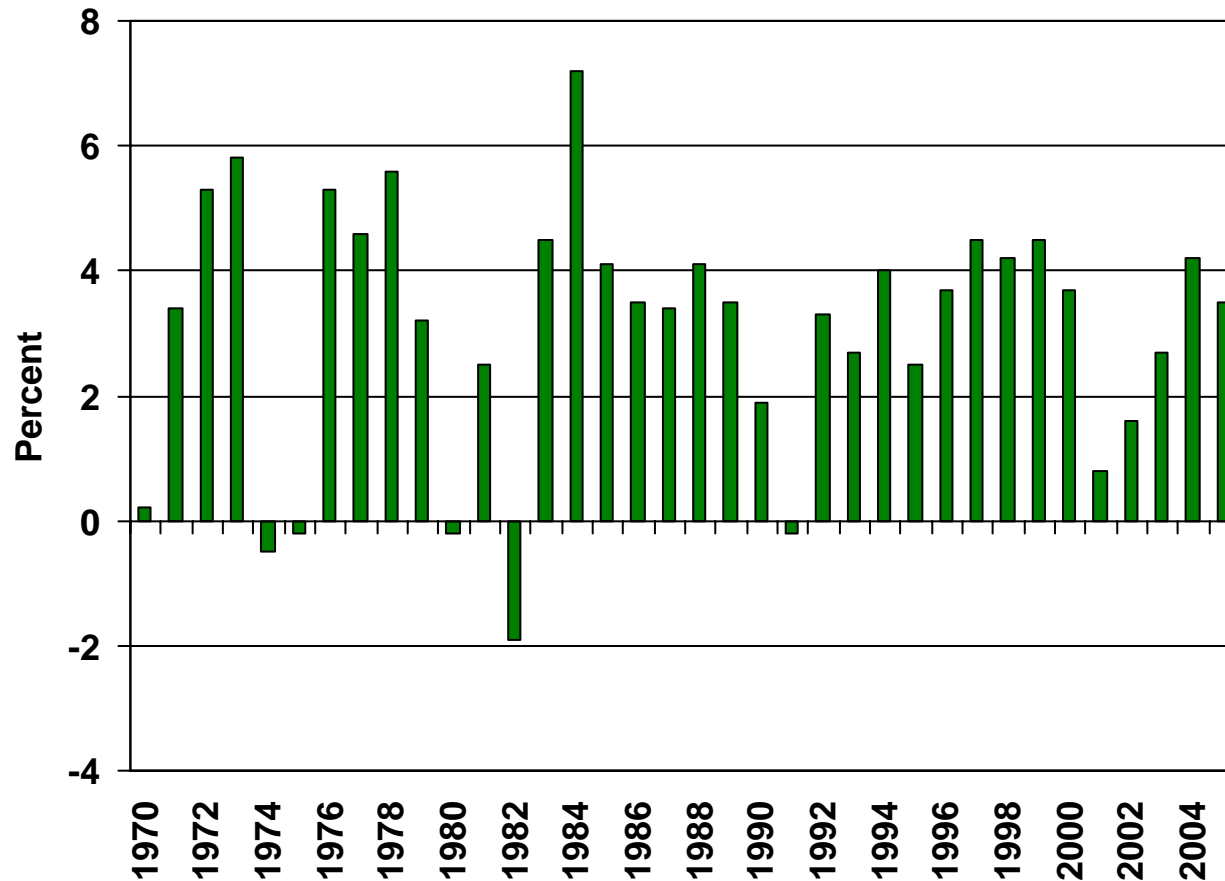
Corporate Profits

With Inventory Adjustment and Capital Consumption Adjustments
Seasonally Adjusted



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Annual Percent Change in Real GDP

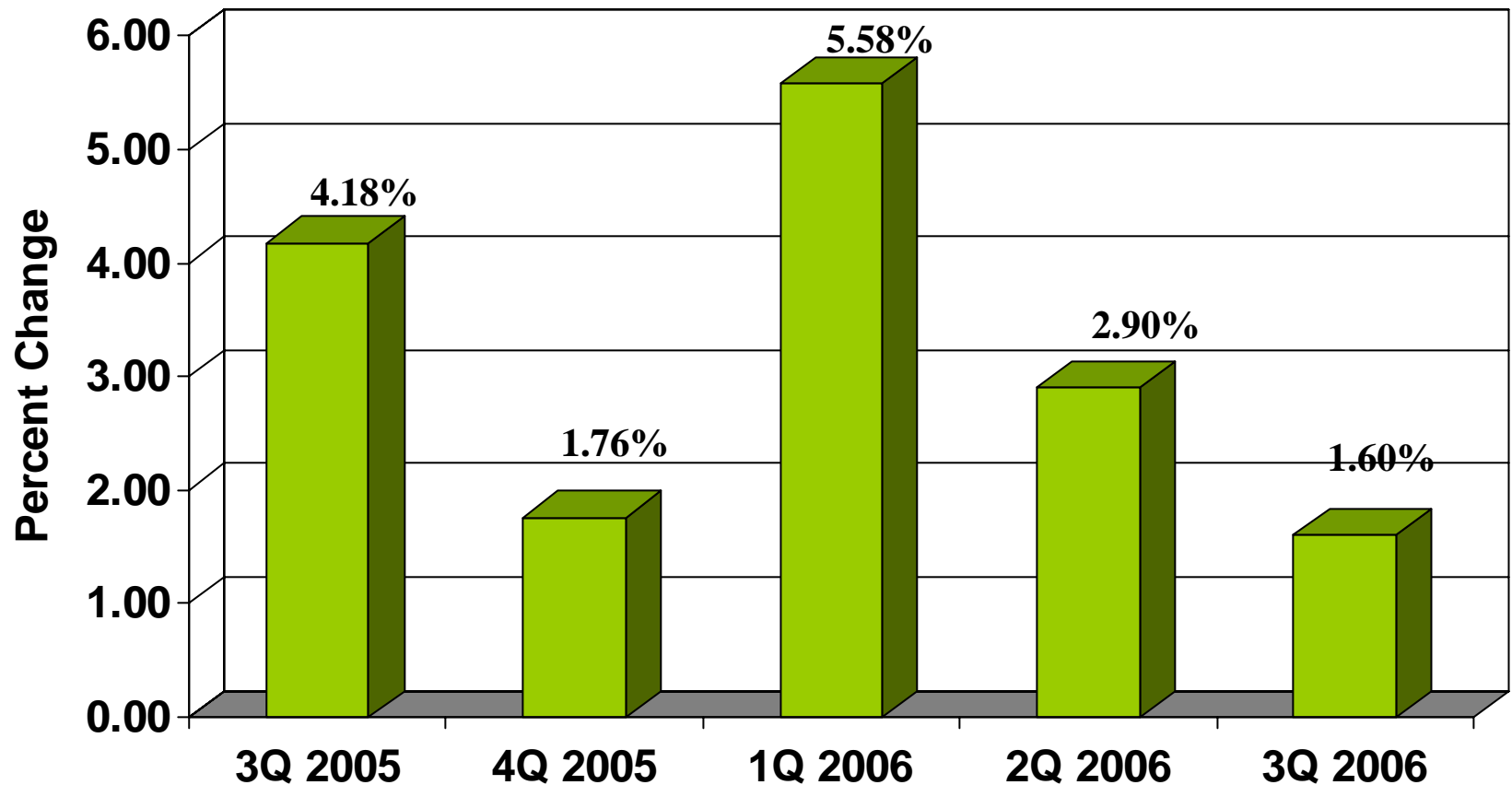


Real GDP grew by 3.5% in 2005.

A survey of economists conducted by the National Association for Business Economics projects GDP growth of 3.3% in 2006.

Real GDP: 3Q 2005-2Q 2006

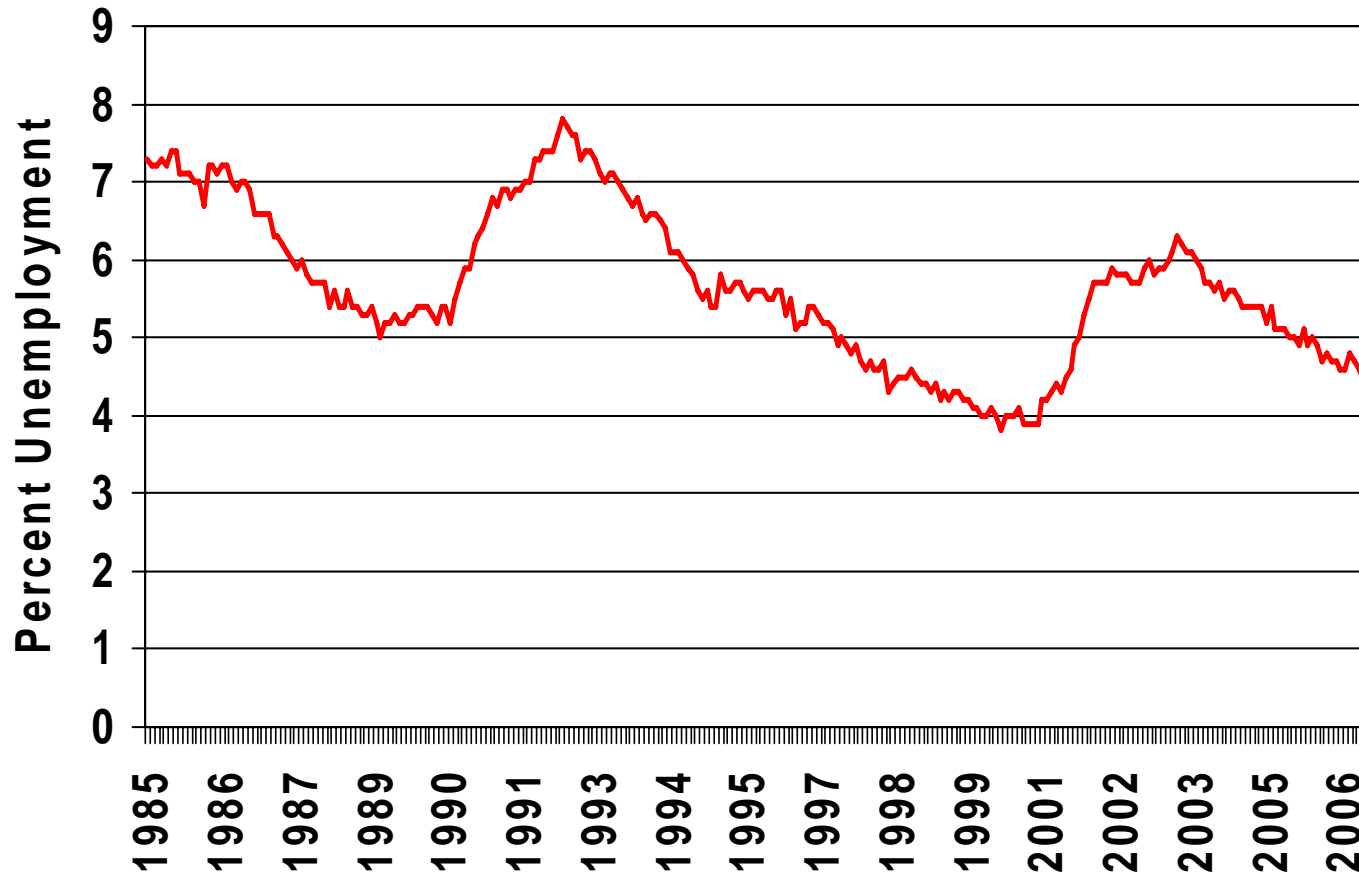
(Annualized Percent Change)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

U.S. Unemployment Rate

Seasonally Adjusted

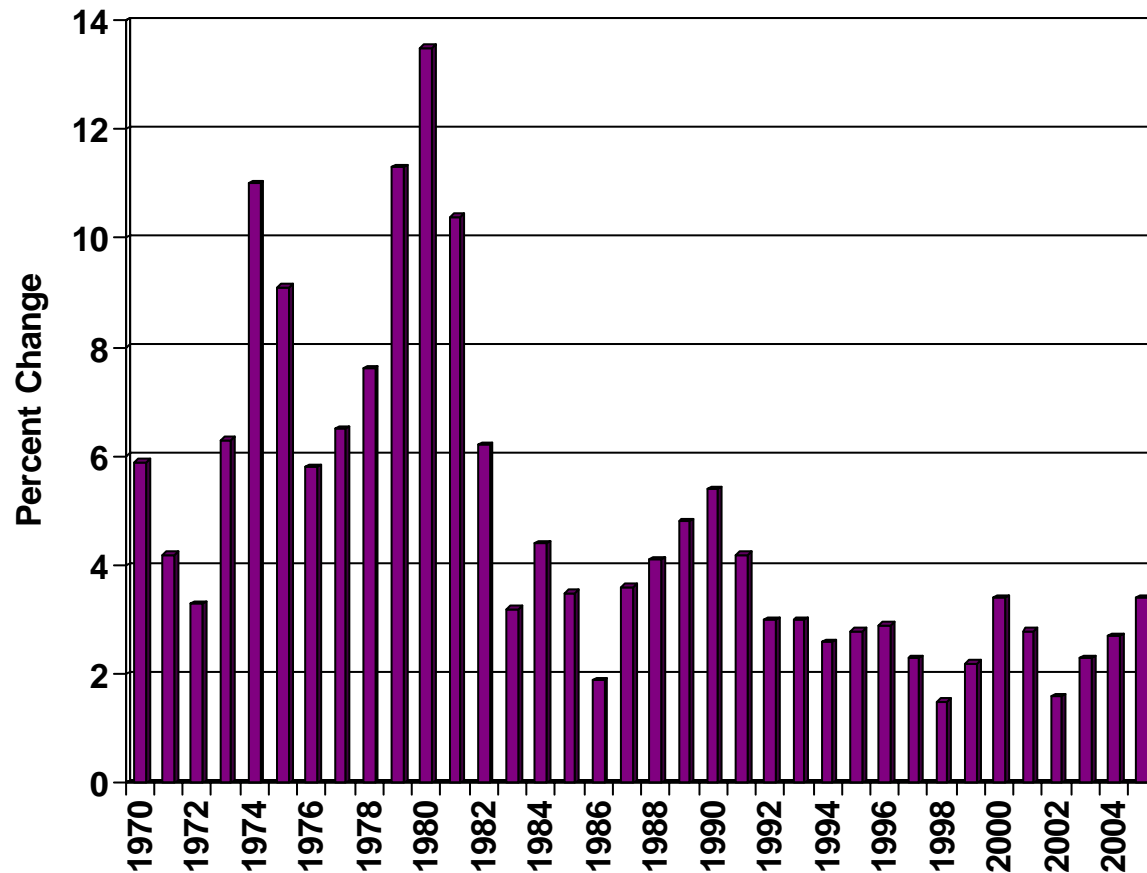


The United States unemployment rate increased from **4.4%** in October to **4.5%** in November 2006.

Consumer Price Index

Year-Over-Year Percent Change

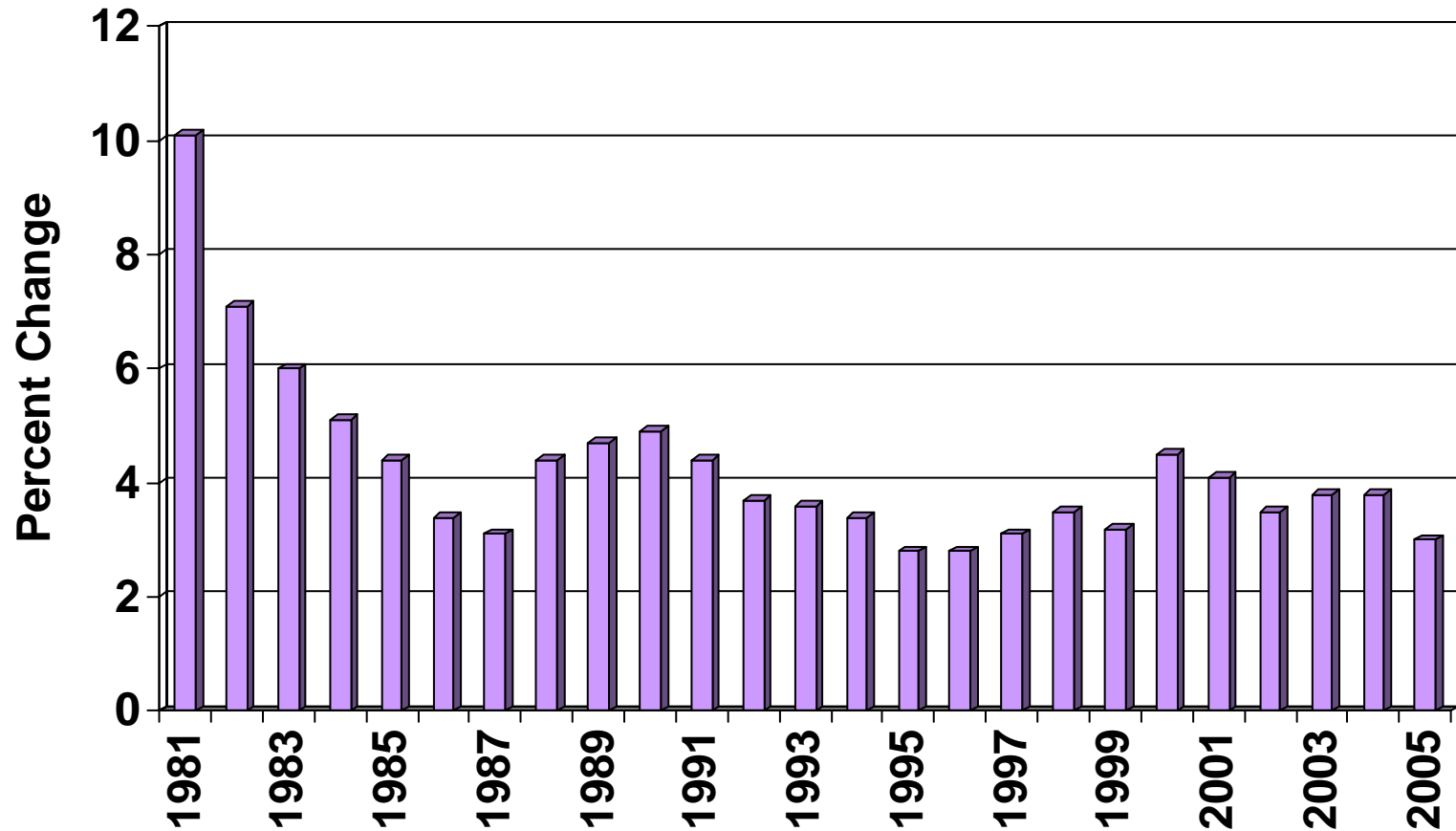
Seasonally Adjusted



Inflation was 3.4% in 2005.
Annualized percent decrease in prices from September 2006 to October 2006 was 5.9%.
From October 2005 to October 2006, prices increased by 1.3%.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas;
City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

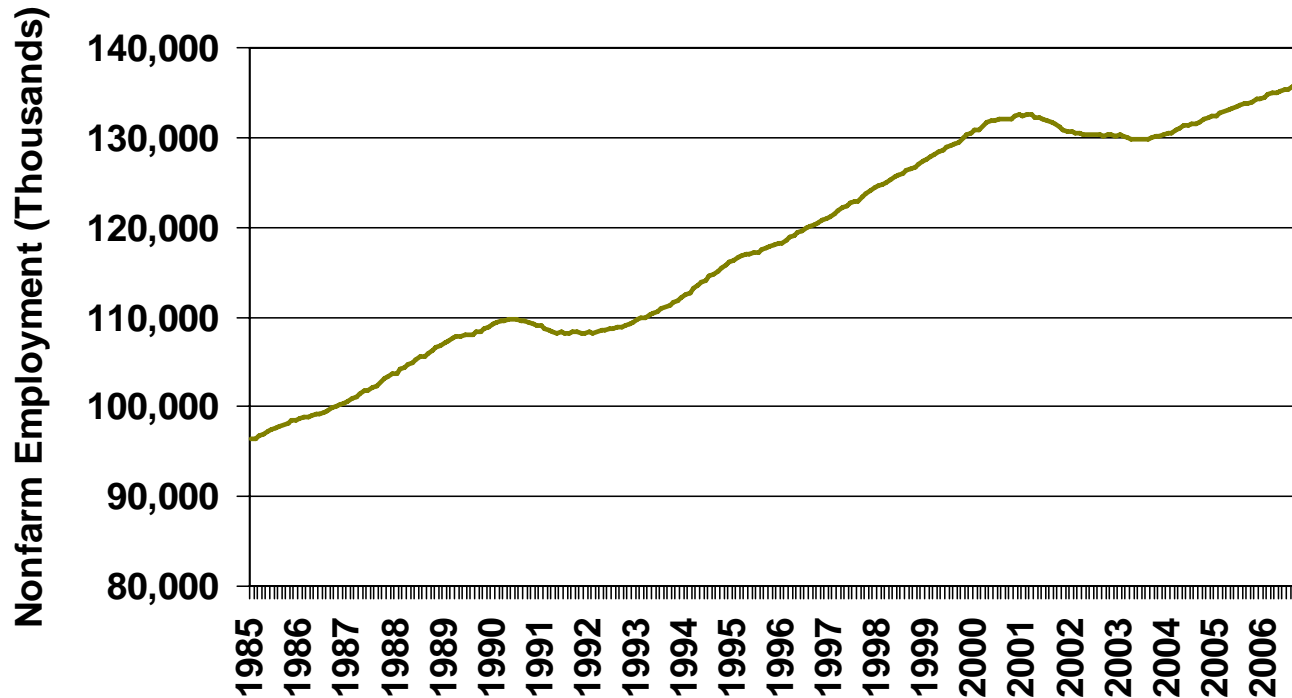
Employment Cost Index – Private Industry Year-Over-Year Percent Change (Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas

Total Nonfarm Employment

Seasonally Adjusted

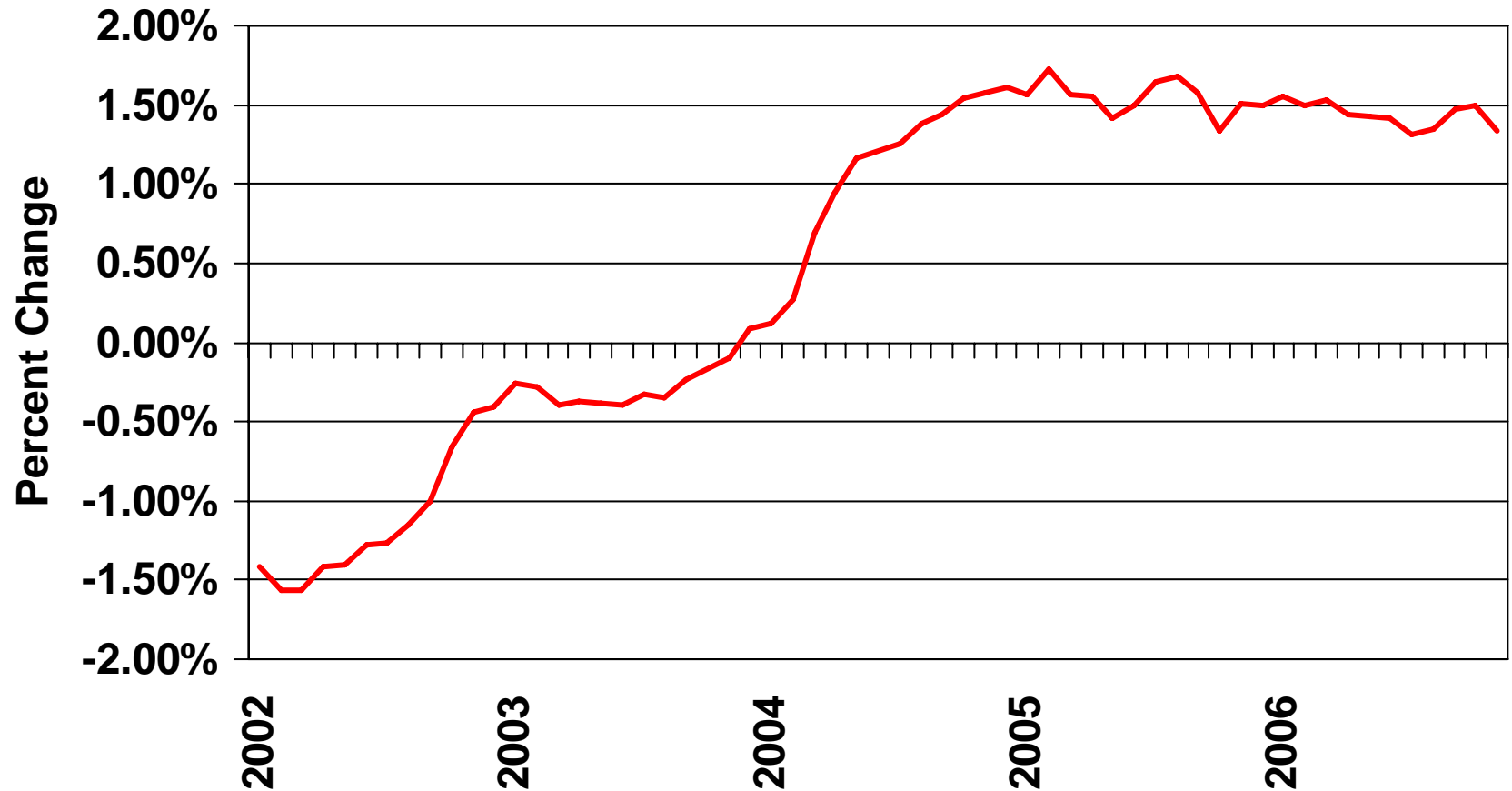


Employment grew by 1.5% in 2005. From November 2005 to November 2006, employment increased by 1.29%. On an annualized basis, employment grew by 1.17% in November.

U.S. Nonfarm Employment Growth

Year-Over-Year Percent Change

1/02-11/06

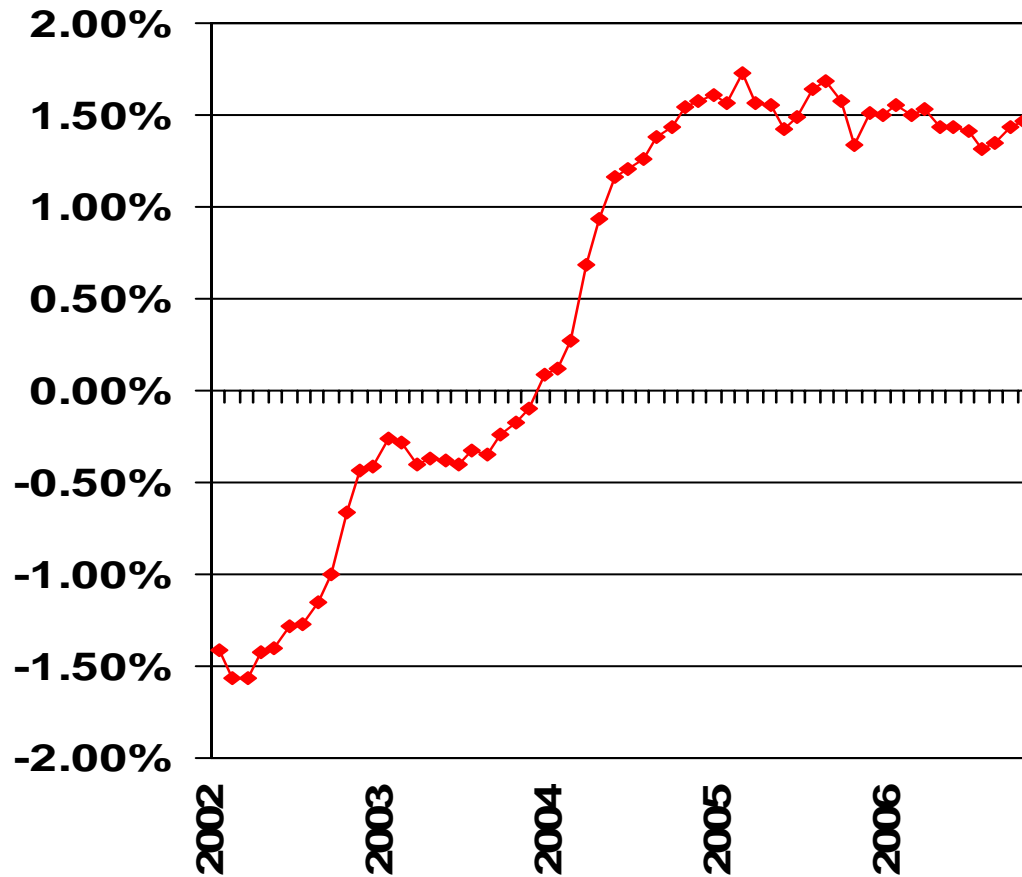


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics; Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas; City of San Antonio Economic Development Department

U.S. Nonfarm Employment Growth

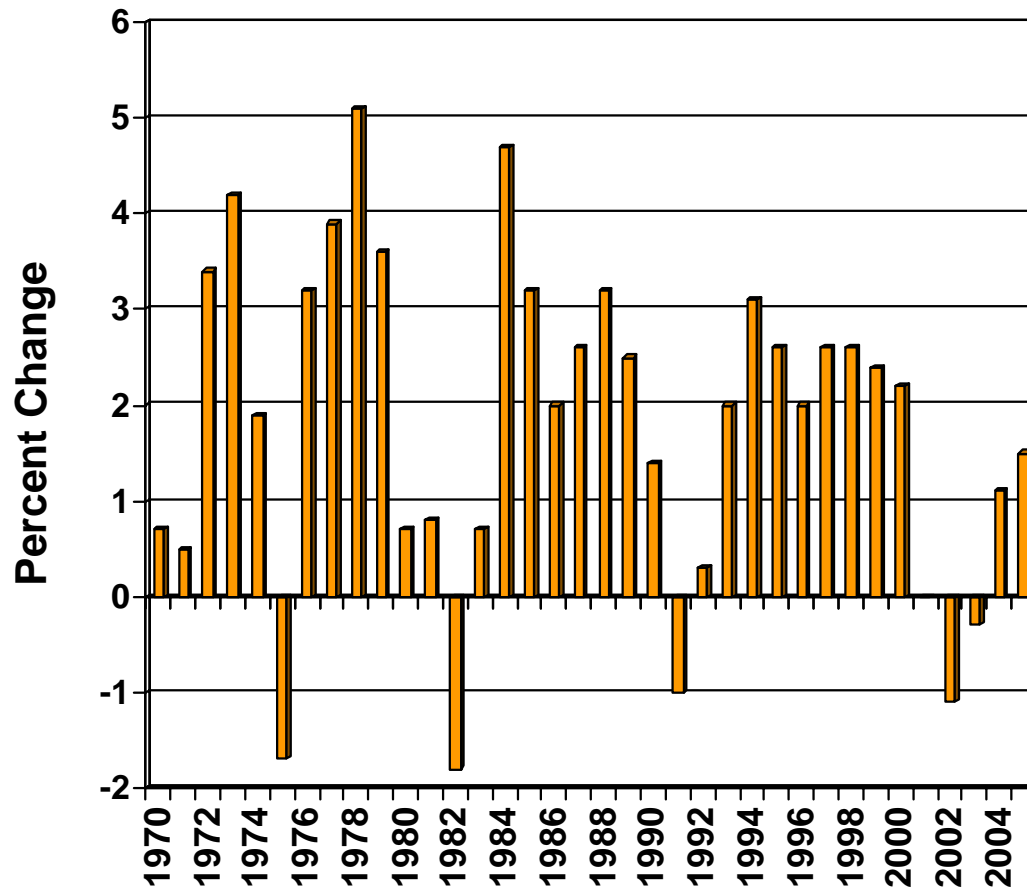
Year-Over-Year Percent Change

1/02-11/06



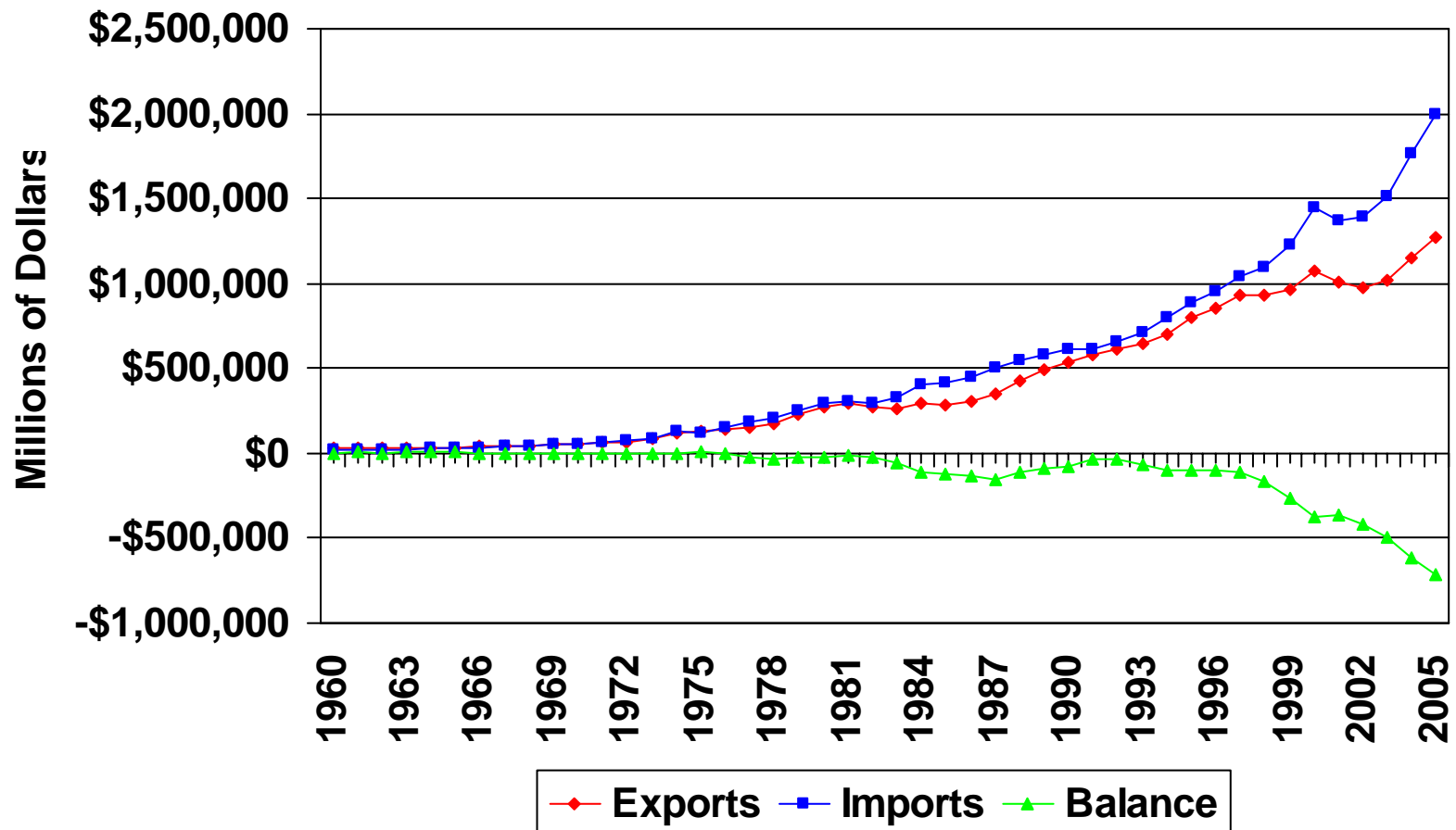
From November 2005 to November 2006, employment increased by 1.33%. The average year-over-year percent change from January 2002 to November 2006 is 0.52%.

Total Nonfarm Employment Year-Over-Year Percent Change



Nonfarm employment
increased by 1.5% in
2005.

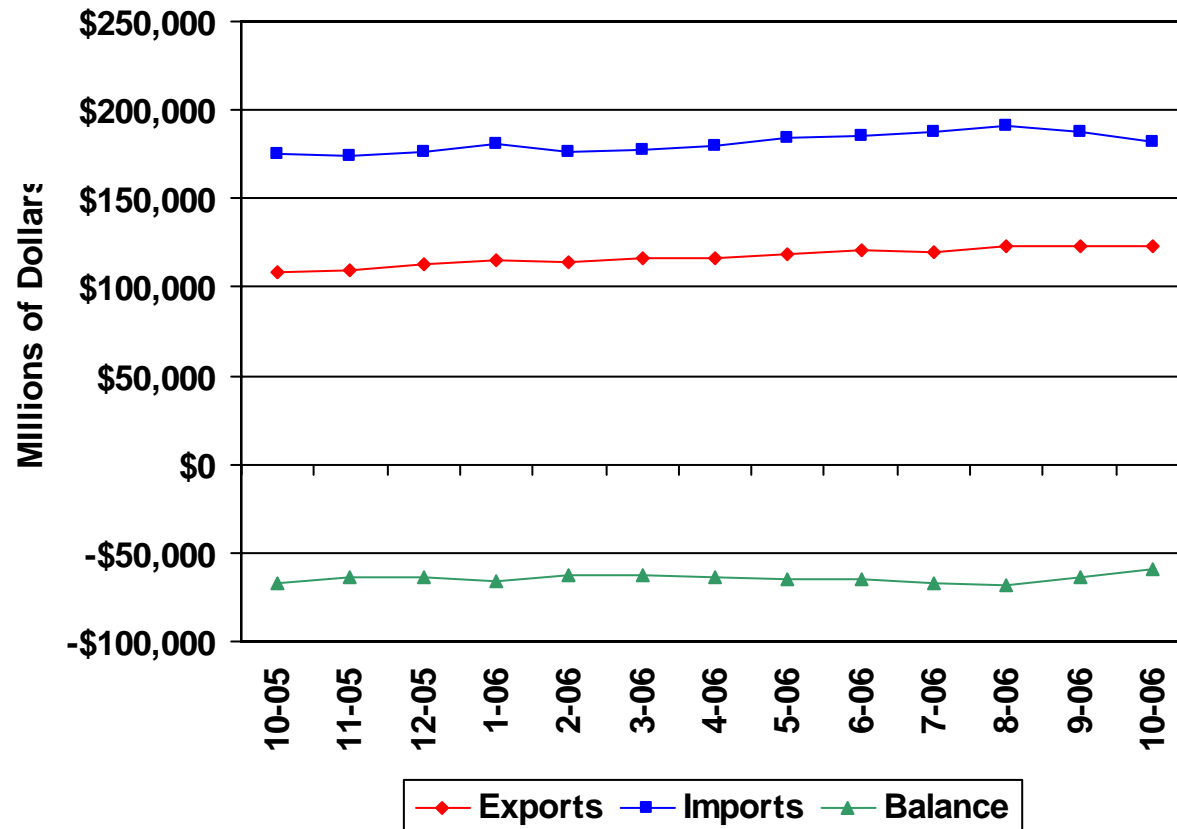
International Trade



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division

International Trade: 10/05-10/06

Seasonally Adjusted



The trade deficit decreased from \$64.26 billion in September 2006 to \$58.87 billion in October 2006, with exports increasing by 0.22% and imports decreasing by 2.73% in the same month.

Economic Tidbits

In our global economy, place matters more than ever. Even as technology, capital, and knowledge diffuse internationally, the levers of national prosperity are, in fact, becoming more localized. As talented people and new ideas become the most critical drivers of economic growth, regional economic conditions have assumed greater importance. Regions that can attract talented residents and support the development of highly innovative firms will support great prosperity. Regions that rely on low-cost labor and basic extraction of natural resources will not. While the U.S. has many successful regions, America is also home to many areas that do not offer the environment necessary to support productive firms -- and the higher salaries those firms offer. We are becoming a land of innovation haves and have-nots.